

CONNECT

plus 4

SUPERIOR

**YEAR
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Unit(1) - What can I do?

Lessons 1 & 2

Important Vocabulary:



stomach

معدة



lungs

الرئتين



skeleton

هيكل عظمي



muscles

عضلات



heart

قلب



bones

عظام



blood

دم



mouth

فم



nose

أنف



Skin

جلد

Definitions:

| Word | Meaning | Definition |
|--------------------|----------------|--|
| Digestive system | الجهاز الهضمي | The organs in your body involved with the digestion of food |
| Chew | يمضغ | to crush food into smaller, softer pieces with the teeth so that it can be swallowed |
| Swallow | يبتلع | to cause food, drink, pills, etc. to move from your mouth into your stomach |
| Skeleton | هيكل عظمي | the frame of bones supporting a human |
| Muscles | عضلات | one of many tissues in the body that can tighten and relax to produce movement |
| Respiratory system | الجهاز التنفسي | the organs that make it possible for you to breathe |
| Blood | الدم | the red liquid that is sent around the body by the heart |
| Heart | القلب | the organ in your chest that sends the blood around your body |
| Sight | الرؤية | the ability to see |
| Eyes | العينين | organs in your face, which you use to see with |





| | | |
|--------------|--------|--|
| Taste | يتذوق | the ability of a person or animal to recognize different flavors |
| Tongue | اللسان | the large, soft piece of flesh in the mouth that you can move, and is used for tasting, speaking |
| Touch | يلمس | to put your hand or another part of your body lightly onto and off something or someone |
| Skin | الجلد | the natural outer layer that covers a person or an animal |
| Smell | يشم | to have a particular quality that others can notice with their noses |
| Nose | الأنف | the part of the face that sticks out above the mouth, through which you breathe and smell |
| Savory | مالح | food that is salty or spicy and not sweet in taste |
| Combinations | خليط | the mixture you get when two or more things are combined |

Read and learn.

Digestive system

الجهاز الهضمي

We use our **digestive system** when we eat and drink. We chew and **swallow** food, then it goes to our **stomach**. In the stomach, a special **liquid** changes the food into **energy** and **nutrients** that we need in our bodies.



نستخدم الجهاز الهضمي عندما نأكل ونشرب. نعض ونبلع الطعام ثم يذهب إلى المعدة. في المعدة يقوم سائل خاص بتحويل الطعام إلى طاقة وعناصر غذائية نحتاجها في أجسامنا.

Respiratory system

الجهاز التنفسي

We use our **respiratory system** when we **breathe**. We breathe in air **through** our nose, and it goes to our lungs. In the lungs, the **oxygen** in the air is passed to the blood. Our heart **pumps** this blood around our body.



نستخدم الجهاز التنفسي عندما نتنفس لسكنش الهواء من خلال أنفنا ويذهب الهواء إلى رئتيك. في الرئتين يمر الأكسجين في الهواء إلى الدم يصبح قليلاً هذا الدم حول جسمنا العظام والعضلات.

Bones and muscles

العظام والعضلات

Our **skeleton** is made up of all the bones in our body. These make us strong and protect our organs. Muscles are **attached** to our bones, and they lift and turn bones to make us move.



يتكون هيكلنا العظمي من جميع العظام الموجودة في جسمنا تجعلنا العظام أقوى وأتممي أعضائنا. تتصل العضلات بعظامنا وترفع العظام وتجعلها تستدير لتجعلنا نتحرك.





Read and identify

Our Senses

حواسنا

We use our **senses** every day to help us understand the world around us. We use our eyes to see and our ears to hear. We smell with our nose, taste with our **tongue**, and we can feel with our skin.

Think about where you are now. What can you see?

What can you hear? Our senses are working all the time and they take in a lot of **information**.

Look at the photo. What can the child smell?

What do you think he can feel? What kind of food do you enjoy?

Some foods are sweet, and some are **savory**. We taste lots of different kinds of food every day.

Some people cannot see or hear, so they have different ways to **communicate**.

People who are deaf or have difficulty hearing can learn sign language.

It is a complete language, like English, Arabic or Spanish, and there are different **versions** of it around the world-

sign language in Egypt is different from sign language in the USA.



نحن نستخدم حواسنا كل يوم لتساعدنا حتى فهم العالم من حولنا. نحن نستخدم أعيننا لنعرف وأذاننا لتسمع. نحن نشم بأنفنا، نتذوق بلساننا ويمكننا أن نشعر عن طريق بشرتنا (جلدنا) - فكر أين أنت الآن. ماذا تری؟ ماذا تسمع؟ تعمل حواسنا طوال الوقت وتستقبل الكثير من المعلومات - انظر إلى الصورة. ماذا يستطيع الطفل أن يشم؟ ماذا تعتقد أنه يشعر؟ أي نوع من الطعام تستمتع به؟ بعض الأطعمة حلوة المذاق وبعضها مالح. نحن نشترك الكثير من أنواع الأطعمة المختلفة كل يوم. بعض الناس لا يستطيعون أن يروا أو يسموا لذلك يكون لديهم طرق مختلفة للتواصل الصم أو من يعاني من ضعف السمع يمكنهم تعلم لغة الإشارة إنها لغة كاملة مثل اللغة الإنجليزية العربية أو الأسبانية، ويرجع منها إصدارات مختلفة حول العالم - لغة الإشارة في مصر مختلفة عن لغة الإشارة في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.

Braille is a code which people who are blind or have difficulty seeing can use to read. It has different combinations (مزيج خليط) of dots (نقاط). They can be a letter, number, punctuation mark or word. The person reading can touch the dots to find out what they mean. Braille was invented (أخترت) by Louis Braille.

- طريقة برايل هي نظام يمكن أن يستخدمها الأشخاص المكفوفين أو من لديهم ضعف بصر للقراءة. هذه اللغة لها تركيبات مختلفة من النقاط. يمكن أن تكون حرفاً أو رقفاً أو علامة ترقيم أو كلمة. فيستطيع الشخص الذي يقرأ أن يلمس النقاط ليكتشف معناها. اخترعت طريقة برايل بواسطة لويس برايل.





Exercise on Lesson 1 & 2

①. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1-use - We - when - digestive system - our - we - eat.

2-swallow - We - food.

3- in it - special liquid - The - stomach - has.

4-respiratory system - When - use - do - the - we?

5-take - food - energy - from - We.

6-heart - Our - blood - the - pumps.

7-goes - food - to - The - stomach - our.

8- The skeleton - organs - our - protect.

9- attached - Muscles - to - are - our - bones.

10-help - to - us - Muscles - move.

11-eyes - our - We - use - to - see.

12-We - with - tongue - our - taste.

13- -can - We - with - feel - our - skin.

14-can't - people - Deaf - hear.

15-people - see - can't - Blind.

②. Choose the correct answer.

1-We use our (respiratory system - digestive system - bones) when we eat and drink.

2-The food we eat goes to our (lungs - stomach - heart).

3-Our (skeleton - muscles - heart) is made up of all the bones in our body.

4- (Lungs - Muscles - Stomach) are attached to our bones.





- 5-Muscles lift and turn (**bones – teeth – lungs**) to make us move.
- 6-We use our (**digestive system – respiratory system – stomach**) when we breath.
- 7-The air we breathe goes to our (**lungs – stomach- muscles**).
- 8-In the lungs, the oxygen in the air is passed to the (**blood – bones – stomach**).
- 9 -Our (**skeleton – stomach – hearts**) pumps blood around our body.
- 10-Our skeleton is made up of all the (**muscles – bones – blood**) in our body.
- 11- We use our eyes to (**hear – see – touch**).
- 12 -We (**taste – smell – feel**) with our tongue.
- 13- We can feel with our (**nose – ear – skin**).
- 14- We use our ears to (**touch – see – hear**).
- 15- We (**smell – feel – taste**) with our nose.
- 16 -We use our (**nose – heart – eyes**) to see.
- 17- We can (**see – touch – eat**) with our skin.
- 18- We can use our (**ears – skin – nose**) to hear.
- 19- We use our (**tongue – nose – ears**) to taste.
- 20- We can smell with our (**eyes – nose – skin**).

③ .Read and complete the text with the words in the box

nose – heart – body - lungs

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We breathe in air through our..... It goes to the In the lungs, the oxygen in the air is passed to the blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our.....

skeleton - bones - protect - attached to

Our is made up of all thein our body. These make us strong

And.....our oranges. Muscles are attached to our bones and turn bones to make us move.





Lesson(3)

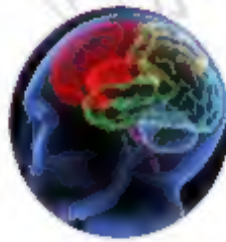
Important Vocabulary:



Lounge
غرفة الجلوس



Disappointed
خائب الأمل / محبط



Brain
المخ



Cerebellum
منطقة المخيخ



Cerebrum
منطقة المخ

Extra Vocabulary:

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|------------|----------|------------|---------|----------|---------|
| cookery | فن الطبخ | hemisphere | شقي | activity | نشاط |
| brain stem | جذع المخ | left | يسار | right | يمين |

Conjugation of Verbs:

| Verb | meaning | past |
|--------|--------------|---------|
| choose | يختار | chose |
| draw | يرسم | drew |
| think | يعتقد أو يظن | thought |

| Verb | meaning | past |
|-------|---------|--------|
| write | يكتب | wrote |
| join | يلتحق | joined |
| smile | يبتسم | smiled |

"It is Saturday, so there's no school. What are we doing today, Mom?" asks Kareema.

"We have to tidy (ينظم) the lounge (غرفة الجلوس). Then you can choose what you want to do," says Mom.

Kareema's brother Adam smiles (3), "I know what I want to do!" he says.

"Let's go to the park. We can run and play. I want to practice (يتدرب) football".

Kareema looks disappointed (محبط), "What's the matter?" asks Mom.

"I like the park," Kareema answers. "But I want to do something creative (إبداعي) this afternoon. I would like to draw or paint a picture. Adam goes to the park every week".





"Kareema always does drawing!" says Adam. Mom smiles. "I think we can all be happy today. Let's go to the park. We can play there and we can take pencils and paper with us. You can draw in the park, too. But first, let's tidy the lounge."

إنه يوم السبت، لذا لا يوجد يوم دراسي تسأل كريمه : "ماذا سنفعل اليوم يا أمي ؟" تقول الأم : "علينا أن نرتب غرفة الجلوس، ثم يمكننا اختيار ما نريدون القيام به. ينقسم آدم شقيق كريمه ويقول "أحرف ما أريد أن أفعله اليوم " "هيا بنا نذهب إلى الحديقة يمكننا الجري واللعب أريد أن أقرب على كرة القدم " تبتسم كريمه محبطة تسأل الأم : "ما الأس ؟" تجيب كريمه : "أحب الحديقة، ولكنني أريد أن أفعل شيء ما إنذاعي وقت الظهيرة هذا اليوم، أود أن أرسم أو ألون صورة. يذهب آدم إلى الحديقة كل أسبوع". يقول آدم : "كريمه ترسم دائما" تنقسم الأم، وتقول "أعتقد أنه يمكننا جميعا أن نكون سعداء اليوم. دعونا نذهب إلى الحديقة. يمكننا اللعب هناك ويمكننا إحضار أقلام الرصاص والورق معنا، ويمكنك الرسم في الحديقة أيضا. لكن أولا دعونا نرتب غرفة الجلوس."

Our brain

1. Our brain controls how we move, what we remember, and the choices we make.

أ ممنا يتحكم في كيفية الحركة لدينا وماذا نتذكر وبالاختيارات التي نتخذها.

2. The three main areas of the brain are the **cerebrum**, the **cerebellum** and the **brain stem**, and they all have important jobs.

الثلث مناطق الرئيسية في المخ هي منطقة المخ ومنطقة المخيخ وجذع الدماغ وكل منطقة منهم لها وظائف هامة



3. The cerebrum controls our senses, thoughts, how we speak, and our memories. The cerebellum controls movement and balance.

منطقة المخ تتحكم في مشاعرنا وأفكارنا وكيف نتحدث ونكرراتنا. منطقة المخيخ تتحكم في الحركة والتوازن. جذع المخ يربط جزئين المخ معا.

4. The brain stem joins the two parts of the brain.

5. There are two halves or hemispheres, in our brain

5- يوجد جزئين أو نصفين في دماغنا

6. The left hemisphere of the brain controls the right side of the body.

1 الشق الأيسر من المخ يتحكم في الجانب الأيمن من الجسم.

7. The right hemisphere of the brain control the left side of the body.

الشق الأيمن من المخ يتحكم في الجانب الأيسر من الجسم.

8. More people use their right hand to write with.

كثير من الناس يستخدمون يدهم اليمنى في الكتابة.

9. Some people who are left-handed are very creative and artistic.

بعض الناس صر الأيدي يستخدمون اليد اليسرى ويكونوا مبدعين وفنانين / لديهم حس فني.

10- The left hemisphere is important for math, science and solving problems.

الشق الأيسر من المخ هام في العمليات الحسابية والعلوم وحل المشكلات.

11- We use the right hemisphere in creatives such as art and music.

أ نستخدم الشق الأيمن في الأنشطة الإبداعية مثل الرسم والموسيقى.





Present simple tense

Present simple: We use the present simple tense to express: Regular actions (Habits & facts)

Affirmative:

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (He, She, It) | doesn't + V inf. | e.g. He doesn't play the piano. |
| (I, We, You, They) | don't + V inf. | e.g. They don't watch TV at school. |

Yes Or No Question:

To form a question with the Present Simple we put Do or Does at the beginning of the question

Do/ Does + subject + main verb (inf.) + the rest of the sentence?

e.g. Do you work at the weekends? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

e.g. Does Sam listen to music every Sunday? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Key words :

(adverbs of frequency: usually – always – often – sometimes – never/ once – twice – on Fridays – every day/ night /week/month/year).

The adverbs of frequency are placed after verb to be and before the main verb.

e.g: Mona is always late. -She often eats breakfast at 7 o'clock.

Exercise on Lesson 3

①. Choose the correct answer :

- 1-Sam (drinks - drink - drinking) milk every night.
- 2- They never (get - gets up - get up) early.
- 3-I (doesn't - didn't - don't) get up early every day.
- 4-I (play - played- plays) tennis twice a week.
- 5-She (often visits - visits often - visit) her aunt.
- 6- He (working - works - work)in a fire station.
- 7 -She (talking - talked - talks) to her friend every day.
- 8- What (do - does - did) Sara do on the weekends?
- 9-She doesn't (eat - eats - eating) breakfast at home.





- 10- He (**go - goes - going**) to the club every day.
- 11-Ahmed doesn't (**go - went - goes**) shopping on Thursday.
- 12-My mum always (**listens - listen - is listening**) to the news in the morning.
- 13- You (**study - studies - are studying**) English every day.
- 14-I usually (**ride - rides - am riding**) my bike to the park.
- 15- He (**don't - isn't - doesn't**) go to school on foot.
- 16-She (**always eats - eats always - always**) at 8 o'clock.
- 17-Does he (**works - work - working**) at the weekends?
- 18-Ahmed (**always is - is- is always**) late.
- 19-I (**gets - get up - get**) early every day.
- 20-She (**runs - run - running**) every weekend.
- 21-I (**don't - doesn't - doing**) eat sweets.

② - Rewrite the following sentence:

1-I am playing now. (**every day**)

2-Ali writes a short story. (**We**)

3-They drink milk every night. (**Do**)

4-She speaks Arabic. (**not**)

5-Does Reem listen to music every Thursday? (**yes**)

6-She doesn't play a guitar. (**plays**)

7-Do we go to school at the weekend? (**No**)

8-I get up early every day. (**never**)

9-You watch TV every day. (**He**)

10-She often tidies their room. (**doesn't**)





Lesson (4) Parasports

Important Vocabulary:



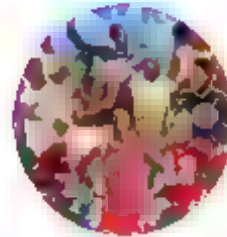
gold medal
ميدالية ذهبية



silver medal
ميدالية فضية



bronze medal
ميدالية برونزية



Athletes
رياضيون



champion
بطل رياضي

Definitions:

| Word | Meaning | Definition |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Paralympic games | الالعاب الخاصة بذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة | an international sports competition for people with physical disabilities |
| Parasports | الرياضات البارالمبية | is an important area in sports |
| Champion | بطل رياضي | the winner |
| Dedication | إخلاص تكريس | the large amount of time and effort that someone spends on something |

Parasports

The Paralympic Games is an international competition for athletes with disabilities (ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة)

Like the Olympics , it takes place every four years, and is held in a different country each time. Parasports is an important area in sports, and Egypt has many athletes who take part in these competitions.

مودة الألعاب البارالمبية هي مسابقة دولية للأشخاص الرياضيين من ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة فهي مثل دورة الألعاب الأولمبية، تصد كل أربع سنوات. وتقام في دولة مختلفة كل مرة دورة الألعاب الأولمبية ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة هي مجال هام من مجالات الرياضة، ومصر لديها العديد من الرياضيين الذين يشاركون في هذه المسابقات

Aya Ayman Abbas

Aya Ayman Abbas is a swimming champion who has won the Egypt Cup three times. She was the first female (أنثى) Egyptian Paralympic swimmer in Rio in 2016 She has won lots of gold, silver and bronze medals in many different countries.

أية أيمن عباس هي بطلة في السباحة فازت بكأس مصر ثلاثة مرات. وكانت أول سباحة مصرية في الألعاب البارالمبية في ريو عام ٢٠١٦ فازت بالعديد من الميداليات الذهبية والفضية والبرونزية في العديد من البلدان المختلفة





Mostafa Fathalla

Mostafa Fathalla is a runner (15) who takes part in 100-meter, 200-meter and 400-meter races. He joined (انضم) the national team (17) in Egypt in 2006, and has taken part in lots of international competitions. He has won many medals, including gold in the World Championship (بطولة العالم) in New Zealand.



١ متر و ٢ متر و ٣ متر انضم إلى المنتخب الوطني في مصر عام ٢٠٠٦ وسار في العديد من المسابقات الدولية وقد فاز بالعديد من الميداليات بما في ذلك الذهبية في بطولة العالم في نيوزيلندا

Ahmed Abdel Fattah

Ahmed Abdel Fattah plays sitting volleyball (كرة طائرة)، He took part in the 2016 Rio Paralympics, where the team won bronze. He has played with his team in Africa and Brazil and they have won many international competitions for Egypt.

Being a Paralympic or Olympic athlete takes years of dedication (تفاني) and hard work. Not everyone can get to this level, but there are many opportunities (فرص) for everyone to take part and have fun doing a sport they enjoy.



أحمد عبد الفتاح يلعب الكرة الطائرة على الكرسي المتحرك شارك في دورة الألعاب البارالمبية ريو عام ٢٠١٦ حيث فاز الفريق بالعمادية البرونزية مع فريقه في أفريقيا والبرازيل وفازوا بالعديد من البطولات الدولية بعد ذلك مصر أن تكون رياضة ومهنة تدرى ومشجعات الضيفة أو بطلًا أو بطلًا هناك تنشط سنوات من التفاني والعمل الجاد لا يمكن للطمع الوصول إلى هذا المستوى ولكن هؤلاء العديد من الفرص لجميع للمشاركة ولاستمتع بممارسة الرياضة التي يستمتعون بها

Exercise on Lesson 4

①. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1-for athletes with disabilities-The Paralympic -is -competition - an international.

2-important area - sports - is - in - Parasports - an.

3-is -Aya Ayman - a swimming - champion.

4-has - gold - She - won - medal.

5-runner - is - a - Mostafa Fathalla.

6-He - national - the - joined - team.

7-has - won - He - medals - many.





8-athlete – **Paralympic or Olympic** – takes years – of dedication .

9-from all over – **People** – can take part – the world – in – the Paralympics.

10-need to work – to – **You** – take part- in – parasports.

②- Choose the correct answer:

1-The (**Paralympic game** – **champion** – **parasports**) is an international competition for athletes with disabilities.

2-The (**player** – **gamer** – **champion**) is the winner.

3- (**Champion** – **Parasports** – **Dedication**) is an important area in sports.

4- Olympic athlete takes years of (**dedication** – **champion** – **play**).

③- Complete the text from the given words:

race - Parasports – athletes – disabilities

The Paralympic Games is an international competition for with Like the Olympics, it takes place every four years, and is held in a different country each time. is an important area in sports, and Egypt has many who take part in these competitions.

④- Punctuate the following sentences:

1-please I need help

2-did you do your homework ali

3-it's a fine idea





Lesson (6\5)

How to start an exercise routine?

كيف تبدأ التمرين بشكل روتيني ؟

Starting an exercise routine is hard, but it's a good idea to try to do some exercise three to five times a week. It's easier if you find a sport you enjoy doing, perhaps something you can do with friends. Find a time that is easy for everyone in your family.



البدا في التمرين قد يكون صعباً ، ولكن ، فكرة جيدة أن تحاول القيام ببعض التمرينات من ثلاثة إلى خمس مرات في الأسبوع لمن لا يحب أن تبدأ بممارسة شئ مع بالقيام به . ربما شيئاً يمكنك القيام به مع صديقك . فم يجب أن يكون مناسب لكل فرد في عائلتك .

Tips for a healthy diet

نصائح لنظام غذائي صحي

Eating the right food is very important for our health. We need a range of different kinds of food, with lots of vitamins and minerals. We shouldn't eat too much sugar or fat, and fruit and vegetables are healthy choices. It's important to drink lots of water, too, especially on hot days.



كثير من الطعام المناسب جداً . نحتاج إلى قائمة بمجموعة من المواد مختلفة من الطعام تحتوي على الكثير من العناصر والمعادن . لا ينبغي أن نتناول الكثير من السكر أو الدهون كما أن الفاكهة والخضراوات هي خيارات صحية . انه من المهم شرب الكثير من الماء أيضاً خاصة في الأيام الحارة .

①- Write a paragraph of FIVE(5) sentences on:

Unhealthy habits.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

②- Punctuate the following sentences:

1-mrs sara gave me a big star

.....





Test on Unit 1

①- Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)

1. Where do the monkeys live?

- a) trees b) den c) kennel

2. What do monkeys like to eat?

- a) fish b) banana c) orange

3. What is a group of monkey called?

- a) bunch b) pride c) troop

4. Monkeys have long.....

- a) nose b) tail c) ears

②- Listen and complete: (4m)

1- Elizabeth really enjoys eating.....

2- She prefers.....grapes to red grapes.

3- The green grapes have no.....inside.

4- She shares her grapes with her.....

③- Complete the text from the given words: (3m)

female - parasports - won - champion

Aya Ayman is a swimming Who has the Egypt cup three times. She was the first Egyptian Paralympics swimmer in Rio in 2016. She has won lots of gold, silver and bronzer medals in many different countries.

④- Read the following text and answer the questions below:

The sandwich has a long history. In 1750, John Montagu invented the sandwich. He used bread and meat for the first sandwich. He liked to eat a sandwich and play cards. The sandwich is now one of America's favorite foods. In the United States, there is a sandwich shop in every town and you can buy sandwiches at every grocery store. You can make a sandwich at home, too.

Ⓐ) Choose the correct answer- :

1 John Montagu used bread and (cheese- turkey- meat- chicken) for the first sandwich.





2 He liked to eat a sandwich and play (cards- tennis- basketball- football)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1 When did John Montagu invent the sandwich?

.....

2-Where can you find a sandwich shop?

.....

(5) The reader.

(A) Read and write T (true) or F (false):

1-Grandpa wanted to be a teacher. ()

2-Zeineb was bored. ()

(B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- It was theweek of the summer holiday.

(A) first **(B)** second **(C)** third **(D)** fourth

2-Zeineb travelled by

(A) car **(B)** ship **(C)** bus **(D)** train

(B) Choose the correct answer: (4m)

1-You (study – studies – are studying) English every day.

2-I usually (ride – rides – am riding) my bike to the park.

3- We can feel with our (nose – ear – skin – eye).

4-We use our ears to (touch – see – hear – eat).

(7) Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1-respiratory system- we – When – do – use – the?

.....

2-take – food – energy – from – We.

.....

(8) Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about habit:

.....

.....

.....

.....

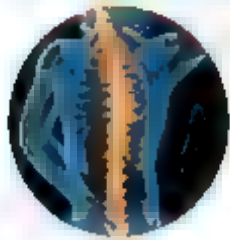




Unit(2) Plants and animals

Lesson(1) Vertebrates

Important Vocabulary:



backbones
ظهر



gills
خياشيم



fins
زعانف



scales
حراشف



beak
منقار

Definitions:

| Word | Meaning | Definition |
|--------------|------------------|--|
| vertebrates | الفقاريات | an animal with a backbone, for example a mammal, a bird, or a fish |
| mammal | الثدييات | an animal that is born from its mother's body, not from an egg, and drinks its mother's milk as a baby. Humans, dogs, and cows are all mammals |
| reptiles | الزواحف | a type of cold-blooded, egg-laying vertebrates |
| cold-blooded | ذوات الدم البارد | having cold blood |
| warm-blooded | ذوات الدم الحار | having warm blood |
| amphibians | البرمائيات | can live on land and on water |
| gills | خياشيم | one of the organs behind the head of a fish that allows it to breathe |
| fins | زعانف | thin flat part of a fish's body that sticks out |
| bats | خفافيش | a small animal like a mouse with wings that flies at night |
| scales | قشور السمك | flat pieces that cover the skin of fish, snakes, etc |
| moist | رطب | (adj): slightly wet, especially in a good way |
| beaks | منقار | the hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth |





How many types of animals lay eggs?

كم عدد أنواع الحيوانات التي تضع البيض ؟



Vertebrates

Vertebrates (فقاريات) are animals with a backbone, There are five different types of vertebrates.

الفقاريات هي الحيوانات التي لها عمود فقري. هناك خمسة أنواع مختلفة من الفقاريات.

1. Mammals

Mammals (ثدييات) have hair or fur on their bodies. They are warm-blooded. They feed their babies with milk and most of them give birth to their babies. They don't lay eggs. Humans are mammals. Most mammals live on land, but some live in the sea, such as whales and seals. Bats are the only mammals that can fly.



الثدييات لديها شعر أو فراء على جسامها وهم من ذوات الدم الحار ويرضع الثدييات صغارها اللبن ومعظمهم يلد الصغار هم لا يضعون البيض بخلاف البقر من الثدييات معظم الثدييات تعيش على اليابسة، ولكن بعضها يحيا في البحر مثل الحيتان والفقمات وحول البحر (العلفوش هي الثدييات الوحيدة التي يمكنها الطيران).

2. Reptiles

Reptiles (زواحف) are cold-blooded. This means that they have to spend time in the sun to keep warm. Most reptiles have four legs, except snakes who don't have any. They don't have hair or fur. They have scales. In addition, all reptiles lay eggs. Most reptiles live on land. Some can live in rivers or the sea, such as turtles, but they come onto land to lay their eggs.



الزواحف من ذوات الدم البارد هذا يعني أن عليهم قضاء بعض الوقت في الشمس للبقاء على ثقتهم. معظم الزواحف لديها أربعة أرجل. هناك استثناءين يعرف لديهم أي أرجل فهي ليس لديها شعر أو فراء لديهم قشور بدلاً من الشعر أي أن كل الزواحف تضع البيض. أغلب الزواحف تعيش على اليابسة بعض الزواحف يمكن أن تعيش في الأنهار أو البحر مثل السحرة المائية ولكنهم يخرجون إلى اليابسة ليضعوا البيض.

3. Amphibians

Amphibians (برمائيات) can live on land and on water, but they need water or a moist habitat to survive. Like reptiles, they are cold-blooded and they lay eggs. However, amphibians, like frogs and toads, always lay their eggs in water. They have smooth skin, not scales. They can take in oxygen through their skin and their lungs.

يستطيع البرمائيات العيش على اليابسة وفي الماء لذلك يجب أن يكون الماء أو موطنهم رطباً للبقاء على قيد الحياة البرمائيات من ذوات الدم البارد مثل الزواحف وهي تضع البيض ومع ذلك تضع البرمائيات بيضها في الماء مثل الضفادع وصفراء السمك البرمائيات يفرها بصره وليس قشور وبمعكها امتشقت في الأكسجين من خلال جلدها ورئتيها.

4. Fish





Fish live in water and take in oxygen through their gills; they can't breathe air. They are cold-blooded and they lay eggs. They also have scales and they use fins to move. There are thousands of different types of fish in all water habitats - saltwater, freshwater and wetlands.

يعيش الأسماك في الماء بمختلف أنواعها لا يمكنهم نفس الهواء الأسماك من سواب الدم البارد. ويضع البيض. لا في الأسماك قشور ويمتصون الأكسجين من خلال خياشيمهم. لا يمكنهم نفس الهواء الأسماك من سواب الدم البارد. ويضع البيض. لا في الأسماك قشور ويمتصون الأكسجين من خلال خياشيمهم.

5. Birds

Birds are warm-blooded, but they don't have fur or hair. All birds have feathers, and they all have wings. Birds lay eggs which are hard. Most birds can fly, but some can't. They have beaks, which are made of bone. Their beaks are different shapes because they eat different food; some birds eat meat, some eat nuts and some eat seeds.

ه الطيور من دواء الدم الحار ولكن ليس لديهم فراء ولا شعر. جميع الطيور لديهم ريش. وجميعهم لديهم جفنة الطيور صنع البيض الذي يكون صلب معظم الطيور يستطيع الطيران لكن بعضهم لا يستطيع. في الطيور مناقير والتي تكون من العظم. وهناك الطيور مناقير بها أشكال مختلفة لأنهم يأكلوا طعامهم مختلف. بعض الطيور تأكل اللحوم، وبعضها تأكل الحشرات وبعضها تأكل البذور.

Exercise on Lesson 1

①-Choose the correct answer.

1. There are (four - two - five) different types of vertebrates.
2. (Mammals - Reptiles - Amphibians) are warm-blooded.
3. Most of mammals give (eggs - birth - scales) to their babies.
4. Mammals feed their babies with (meat - plants - milk).
5. (Amphibians - Mammals - Reptiles) need water or a moist habitat to survive.
6. Humans are (reptiles - amphibians - mammals).
7. (Whales - Bats - Seals) are the only mammal that can fly.
8. Fish take in oxygen through their (scales - gills - lungs).
9. A small animal like a mouse with wings that flies at night is the (bat - scales - cat).
10. Flat pieces that cover the skin of fish, snakes, etc. are the (gills - scales - lungs).
11. (Moist - Water - Fish) is something slightly wet, especially in a good way.
12. (Lungs - Fins - Gills) are the thin flat part of a fish's body that sticks out.
13. The hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth is the (lungs - fins - beak).





② - Rearrange the following sentences:

1 – four – are – There – different – types – vertebrates – of.

2-take in – Fish– oxygen – through – their – gills.

3-are – warm-blooded – Mammals.

4-the mammals – of – Most – give – birth – their – to – babies.

5-feed – their – Mammals – babies – milk.

6-need – Amphibians – water – survive – to.

7-are – mammals – Humans.

8 – -are – the only – mammal – Bats – can – that – fly .

9-need – to – They – yarn – dye – the.

10-populated – it – sparsely – or – densely – Is?

11-was – ancient – important – Music – in – Egypt.

12-Egypt – why – was – powerful?

13-have – feathers – All – and – wings – birds.

14-in Egypt –people – You – meet – can – friendly.

15-to visit – fantastic – is – Egypt– a – country.

③ - Complete the text from the given words:

Hummingbird - Cuba - bird - world

The smallest.....is the bee.....,which is about 5 5 centimeters long

It lives in.....





Lesson (2) Language

Important Vocabulary:



enormous
ضخم



tiny
صغير جدا



sloth
حيوان الكسلان



leopard
فهد



chameleon
حرباء

Where does the biggest animal in the world live?

أين يعيش أضخم حيوان في العالم ؟

Big and small

In the natural world, there are some enormous (ضخم) animals, and some tiny (صغير الحجم) ones!

The biggest animal on land is a mammal: the African elephant. The African elephant is bigger than the Asian elephant.



The biggest animal in the world is also a mammal, but it lives in the sea. It's the blue whale, and it can be up to 30 meters long. In fact, they are the biggest animals that have ever lived on Earth!

The whale shark (قرش الحوت) is the biggest fish in the world. It's smaller than the blue whale, at about 12 meters long.



The smallest bird is the bee hummingbird (طائر طنين النحل), which is about 5.5 centimeters long. It lives in Cuba. The biggest bird is the ostrich (نعمة). It can be 2.5 meters tall! Ostriches are faster than leopards (فهد), but they can't fly.

In 2012, scientists (علماء) discovered a tiny chameleon (حرباء) in Madagascar. People think it is the smallest reptile in the world, at just 30 millimeters long!



But even that is bigger than a frog in Papua New Guinea. It's 7 millimeters long, so it is the smallest vertebrate that we have discovered.





comparative form:

We use the comparative to compare between two things, persons, animals, or places.

-Form : (**Adj + er + than**)

EX: The camel is slower than the horse.

Note: when we have a vowel before the last consonant, we double the last letter.

EX: **big – bigger** **fat – fatter**

Superlative form:

-We use the superlative to compare between more than two.

-Form: (**the + Adj + est**)

EX: The elephant is the biggest animal.

-Note: when we have a vowel before the last consonant, we double the last letter.

EX: **big – biggest** **fat – fattest**

Exercise on Lesson 2

①- Choose the correct answer.

1-The African elephant is (**big – biggest – bigger**)than the Asian elephant.

2-Ants are (**strongest – stronger – strong**)than humans.

3-The (**biggest – as big – bigger**)animal in the world is a mammal.

4-This tiny chameleon is the (**smaller – smallest – small**)reptile.

5-Ostriches are faster (**the – as – than**) leopards.

6-Ramy is (**tall – taller – tallest**) than Nabil.

7-The whale shark is (**the – as – than**) biggest fish in the world.

8-Horses are (**faster – as fast – fastest**) than camels.

9-My marks are the (**better – as good – best**)

10-Hana is (**as kind – kinder – kindest**) than Rania.

11-Hassan is (**fatter – fattest – fat**) than Mohamed.

12-My car is (**fastest –the fastest – the faster**) car.

13-The tiny chameleon is (**big – bigger – biggest**) than the frog.

14- The bus is (**large – larger – largest**) than the car.

15-Hagar is the (**young – younger – youngest**) girl in the family.





- 16-Buses are(**big than-bigger than-big**) cars.
- 17-Turtle is (**slowest – slow-slower**) than monkey.
- 18 The (**smaller – smallest – small**) bird is the hummingbird.
- 19 These lessons are (**easy – easier – easily**) than the last lessons.
- 20-The cheetah is (**the – as – than**) fastest animals in the world.
- 21 Sara is (**shorter – short – shortest**) than Mona.
- 22 The mammal is (**big – biggest – bigger**) than reptiles.
- 23-Camels are slower (**the – than – as**) horses.
- 24-Kareem marks are the (**good – well – best**).
- 25-My grandpa is the (**older – young – oldest**).
- 26-Ahmed is(**thinner – thin – fat**) than Nour.
- 26-My pet is(**than – the – as**) smallest pet.
- 27-Ocean is (**biggest – bigger – big**) than sea.
- 28-The ship is(**large – larger – largest**) than the boat.
- 29-Kitten is the (**young – younger – youngest**) than cat.
- 30-My teacher is (**tall – taller – tallest**) than me.

②-*Re-write the following sentence-:*

- 1-The biggest animal on land is a mammal. (**bigger**)
.....
- 2-The smallest bird is the bee hummingbird. (**smaller**)
.....
- 3-Kareem is shorter than his brother. (**shortest**)
.....
- 4-The bee is small. The ant is very small. (**than**)
.....
- 5-No other animal is taller than the giraffe. (**tallest**)
.....
- 6-The elephant is the biggest animal. (**bigger**)
.....
- 7-Yesterday was very hot. Today is hot. (**than**)
.....
- 8-The cow is bigger than sheep. (**than**)
.....





9 The tortoise is slower than rabbit.

(**slowest**)

10 June is hot, but July is very hot.

(**hotter**)

③- Complete the text from the given words:

tallest – heavier – smallest - bigger

My class isthan the music room. Ali's school bag is.....than Jody's. My teacher is the.....one in the class.

younger – than – fastest -taller

Sam is older me. I am than him. He is.....than me.

④ .Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1-Ali is(**tallest**) than Ahmed.

2-The whale shark is the(**bigger**) fish in the world.

3-The(**smaller**) bird is the bee hummingbird.

4-The(**big**) animal in the land is a mammal.

5- Ants are stronger.....(**then**) humans.

⑤ .Write a text of about FORTY (40) words using the following guiding elements:

" Animals in the world"

What is the biggest animal?

–

What is the smallest bird?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Lesson(3) Invertebrates

Important Vocabulary:



squid
حبار



arachnid
فصيلة العناكب



grasshopper
جرادة



dragonfly
يعسوب



snail
حلزون

What does Sami find out?

ماذا يكتشف سامي؟

"Dad, I don't know what to write for my project!" said Sami sadly. "I have to find out about some animals, but I don't know which animals to choose." "Why don't you write about invertebrates (اللافقاريات)?" asked Sami's dad. "More than 90% of all animals are invertebrates".

"Good idea!" said Sami. "Can I look on the internet quickly to find out information, please?" "Of course," said Dad.

يقول سامي بحزن "يا أبي، لا أعرف ماذا أكتب لإعداد مشروعتي المدرسي، يجب أن أبحث عن بعض الحيوانات لكن لا أعرف أي الحيوانات أختار". يسأل والد سامي "لماذا لا تكتب عن اللافقاريات؟" أكثر من ٩٠٪ من الحيوانات هي لافقاريات يقول سامي "فكرة جيدة" هي يمكنني البحث عبر شبكة إنترنت بسرعة لإيجاد المعلومات، من فضلك؟ يقول الأب "بالطبع".

"Oh wow!" said Sami. "I've found a lot of information! Invertebrates are cold-blooded (قوات الدم الباردة), They live on land and in water. Some invertebrates, such as crabs, have a hard shell for protection (حماية). Others, like jellyfish, have soft bodies. Some invertebrates can swim very well, such as the octopus and the squid".

يقول سامي "أوه، واو!" لقد وجدت الكثير من المعلومات. اللافقاريات من ذوات الدم البارد يعيشون على الأرض وفي المياه. بعض اللافقاريات مثل الكابوريا، سحرة، صليبة السمكية، خنزيرة، مثل قنديل البحر، سحرة، أجسام ناعمة. بعض اللافقاريات تستطيع المشي على اليابسة مثل الحشرات والحيوانات.

"Do you have enough information for your project?" laughed Dad.

"Oh yes!" said Sami. "Wait, I've found more! Some invertebrates, such as snails, have hard shells and move very slowly. Others are faster. Dragonflies can fly very fast. Insects (حشرات) are also invertebrates. They have six legs. I think grasshoppers are the most amazing insects. They can jump more than a meter!" Did you know the spider is not an insect? It has 8 legs and is called an arachnid. It can move very quickly.

يصحك الأب "هل لديك معلومات كافية لمشروعك؟" يقول سامي "أوه نعم! لقد وجدت المزيد من المعلومات! بعض اللافقاريات مثل القواقع، سحرة، صليبة السمكية، خنزيرة، مثل قنديل البحر، سحرة، أجسام ناعمة. بعض اللافقاريات تستطيع المشي على اليابسة مثل الحشرات والحيوانات. كثر حشرة مدحجة يمكنهم أن يمشوا أكثر من متر. هل تعرفت على الحنظل؟ ليس حشرة؟ له ثمانية أرجل ويسمى حيوان حشري. يمكنه التحرك بسرعة جدا.

"Well done!" said Dad. "Have you finished your research? Can I have my cell phone back now, please?"

يقول الأب "ممتاز!" هل أنتهي من البحث؟ هل يمكنك استعادة هاتفي المحمول الآن من فضلك؟





Adjective and Adverbs

| Adjective | Adverbs | Adjective | Adverbs |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Slow | slowly | Quiet | quietly |
| Quick | quickly | Easy | easily |
| Sad | sadly | Happy | happily |
| Careful | carefully | Fast | fast |
| Quiet | quietly | Good | well |

Usage: the adjective describes a noun and precedes it whereas the adverb describes a verb and follows it.

e.g: Ahmed is a **quick** boy.

Ahmed runs **quickly**.

Exercise on Lesson 3

①-Choose the correct answer.

- 1-I don't know what to write for my project!" said Sami (**sad** – happy – **sadly**).
- 2- Can I look on the internet (**quick** – **quickly** – slow) to find out information?
- 3 -She is a (**good** – **well** – **badly**) swimmer.
- 4- She can swim very (**bad** – **good** – **well**).
- 5 -The tortoise is a (**slow** – **slowly** – **quickly**) animal.
- 6- The tortoise moves (**quick** – **slow** – **slowly**).
- 7 -Dragonflies can fly very (**quick** – **slow** – **fast**).
- 8- Dragonflies are (**slowly** – **fast** – **quickly**)
- 9 -Arwa always speaks (**quite** – **quietly** – **loud**).
- 10- Arwa is a (**loudly** – **quite** – **quietly**) girl.
- 11 -He is a (**carefully** – **care** – **careful**) driver.
- 12- Salah runs (**quick** – **quickly** – **fast**).
- 13 It was an (**easy** – **easily** – **hardly**) question.
- 14- He plays very (**good** – **well** – **bad**).
- 15 -The bird is (**quite** – **quietly** – **sadly**).
- 16-He is a (**hard** – **hardly**-**hardy**) worker.
- 17 Amr and Muhab are (**polite** – **politeness**-**politely**).
- 18-She reads (**slow**- **a slow**-**slowly**).





- 19 My father drives his car (**carefully** – careful-careless).
- 20 They are talking to each other (**polite** – politely-politeness)
- 21-I don't like him He is (**sad** – happy-smile).
- 22-Ahmed is a (**slowly** – slow- slower) reader.
- 23-Kareem is a (**well** – good-nicer) doctor.
- 24 Maha writes (**good-well-slow**).
- 25 The cheetah is (**fast-a fast-faster**) animal.
- 26-He answered the test (**easy** – easily-hard).
- 27-She cooks (**now** – good-well).
- 28-It was an (**good-easy-easily**) exam.
- 29-The camel runs (**slow** – fast-happily).
- 30-Reem is a (**slowly-good-quietly**) teacher.

2 - *Re-write a sentences:*

- 1-Ali always speaks quietly. (quite)
.....
- 2-She plays very well. (good)
.....
- 3-It was an easy question. (easily)
.....
- 4-The bird is quite. (sings)
.....
- 5-Sara runs quickly. (quick)
.....
- 6-He can swim very well. (good)
.....
- 7-The tortoise is a slow. (slowly)
.....
- 8-Dragonflies can fly very fast (fast)
.....
- 9-He is a careful driver. (drives)
.....
- 10-He is happy. (speaks)
.....





③- Complete the text from the given words:

sadly - slow - fast - happily

The camel runs..... Tortoise is Birds sing.....

quite - badly - well - sadly

My father drives My sister is My mother cooks very.....

④- Use Adjective and Adverb to write 4 sentences:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

⑤- Punctuate the following sentences:

1-i enjoy watching football match on tv

.....

2-he loves pet animals

.....

3-most mammals live on land but some mammals live in the sea.

.....

4-bats live in groups in trees or caves

.....

5-how big is the water lily leaf

.....





Lesson (4) Reading

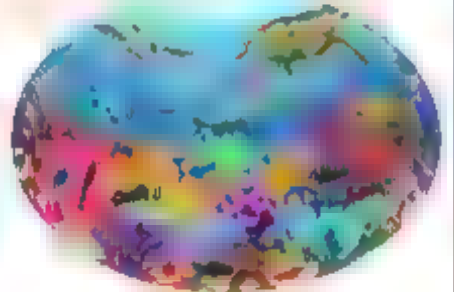
Look and read

Why do flowers have bright colors?

Scientists think that there are nearly 400,000 different types of plants. Most of these have flowers, which come in many different colors. The bright flowers (زهور زاهية اللون) attract insects (حشرات), which carry pollen (حبوب اللقاح) from one flower to another flower. This helps the flowers to reproduce. Primary colors (الوان أساسية) are red, yellow and blue. We can't make these colors by mixing other colors. We make secondary colors (الوان ثانوية) by mixing the three primary colors in different amounts. We can make green, orange, purple, and all the shades (ظلال) in between. For example, we can mix red and yellow to make orange. The secondary colors can be made by mixing primary colors which are nearest to them on the color wheel. Adding black to a color makes it darker (اغمق لونا), and adding white makes it lighter (افتح لونا).



There are lots of interesting things to see under the sea! Some fish are very brightly colored, and so are some plants. In a coral reef (شعاب مرجانية), having bright colors can help fish to hide (يختبئ) from predators (مفترس). The coral is very bright and has different colors, so the fish can hide from bigger fish. prey (فريسة) that are brightly. In addition, many predators don't eat prey colored. Bright colors can be a warning that the animal is poisonous (سام).



Exercise on Lesson 4

①-Read and answer.

1 -what color do you need to make purple?

.....

2-what color do you need to make orange?

.....

3-How do you make green darker?

.....





②-Order the words to make correct sentences.

1.flowers - **Why**-do-have-color - bright?

.....

2.are - **There** - things - interesting - the sea - under.

.....

3.different-types - **There** - are - plants - of.

.....

③-Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about your pet.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test on Unit 2

①-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)

1-Jake's class is on a school.....

a. train b. trip c. bus

2-The school trip is to the.....

a. forest b. zoo c. museum

3-The volcano is a.....mountain.

a. water b. fire c. ice

4-Jake has got.....hair.

a. Brown b. red c. yellow

②-Listen and complete: (4m)

1-Walt Disney is an American artist and a.....maker.

2 He made cartoons and films for.....

3 He made cartoons such as.....





4 He built.....

③ - Complete the text from the given words: (3m)

long - Land - mammal - giraffe

In the natural world, there are some enormous animals, and some tiny ones! The biggest animal on..... is a mammal: The African elephant. The African elephant is bigger than the Asian elephant. The biggest animal in the world is also a....., but it lives in the sea. It's the blue whale, and it can be up to 30 meters..... In fact, they are the biggest animals that have ever lived on Earth !

④ - Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Mr. Adham is a famous cook. He is the chef at the best restaurant in Alexandria. He likes his job and tries to find new kinds of food to serve. People who eat his food say, "His food is the best in Alexandria" He wants to open his own restaurant. It will be clean and the prices will be good, too.

① Choose the correct answer :

1-Mr. Adham is good at (swimming - cooking- playing- diving)

2-The prices at the new restaurant will be (delicious - clean - good-free)

② Answer the questions below :

3-What do people say about Mr. Adham's food?

.....

4-What does Mr. Adham want to do?

.....

⑤ - The reader:

① - Read and write T (true) or F (false):

1-Grandpa wanted to be a teacher.

()

2-Zeineb's friends are very clever

()

② . Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-..... said" I wish I could sew and help you."

Ⓐ Mona

Ⓑ Doha

Ⓒ Zeineb

Ⓓ Hoda

2-Zeineb and her..... visited the shop.





- ☐ father
 ☐ mother
 ☐ grandmother
 ☐ grandfather

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

1- She is a swimmer.

- ☐ good
 ☐ well
 ☐ badly
 ☐ hard

2- She can swim very

- ☐ bad
 ☐ good
 ☐ well
 ☐ slow

3 This tiny chameleon is the reptile.

- ☐ smaller
 ☐ smallest
 ☐ small
 ☐ big

4 .Mammals feed their babies

- ☐ meat
 ☐ plants
 ☐ milk
 ☐ grass

7 -Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1-feed - their - Mammals - babies - milk.

2-need - Amphibians - water - survive - to.

8 .Write a text of about Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“birds ”

Guiding elements: **hard beaks** - **warm-blooded**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Unit 3 – My World

Lesson 1 & 2

Important Vocabulary:



pharaoh
فرعون



scribe
كاتب



Papyrus reed
عبدان البردي



hieroglyphs
لغة هيرغليفية



tomb
مقبرة

Definitions :

| Word | Meaning | Definition |
|--------------|---------|---|
| Community | مجتمع | the people who live in an area |
| Mixture | خليط | a combination of two or more different things, people and qualities |
| Citizenship | مواطنة | the legal right to be citizen of particular country |
| Neighborhood | الحي | is the street, houses, shops, and school close to where you live |

Look, listen and read

My community

A community is a group of people who live and work together in the same area. A community (مجتمع) is more than your house, family, or your neighborhood (حي). It is a mixture (خليط) of people, places, activities, and ideas. My community



Habiba

includes my family, my friends, and my school.

There are probably important places in your city or village that you often visit. You can also have a community there. For me, I am part of the community at my sports club too.

When you act in a way that is good for your community, this is good citizenship. This means that you work hard to help other people, and behave





(يتصرف) in a kind and fair (عادل) way. Good citizenship is a good part of being in a community.

I am always polite (مهذب) and helpful (متعاون) at school, and at my sports club.

المجتمع هو مجموعة من الأشخاص يعيشون ويعملون سوياً في نفس المنطقة للمجتمع هو أكثر من شركاء عائلتك أو الحي الخاص بك. هو مزيج من الأشخاص والأماكن والأنشطة والأفكار يشمل مجتمعي عائلتي، أصدقائي ومدرستي.

وهناك على الأرجح أماكن مهمة في مدينتك أو قريتك غالباً ما نرورها. يمكنك أيضاً أن يكون لديك مجتمع هناك. بالتسمية لي أنا جزء من المجتمع في النادي الرياضي الخاص بي أيضاً.

فخدمت بتصرف بطريقته جيدة بجد مجتمعك هذه مواظنته جيدة. وهذا يعني أنك تعمل بجد لتساعد الأشخاص الآخرين وتتصرف بطريقته تطبيقه وعالمه إن للمواظنة الجيدة هي جزء جيد من كونك في المجتمع. إن دائماً مهنية ومتعاونة في المدرسة وفي النادي الرياضي الخاص بي.

Lesson 2

Definitions :

| Word | Meaning | Definition |
|-----------|---------------|---|
| Separate | متفصل | not together, or not joined to something else |
| Unite | توحد أو اتحاد | if people, groups, or countries unite, they join together, often to work together to achieve particular goals |
| Dynasties | السلالات | a family whose members rule a country or region for a long period of time |
| Sail | يسبحر | to sail is to move across the surface of a sea, lake, river, etc |

What are the three main parts of the history of ancient Egypt?

Egypt is a country (دولة) with a very long and interesting history (تاريخ) People started to live near the Nile about 9,000 years ago, in 7000 BCE.

At first, there were two separate areas. Lower Egypt was in the north, where the Nile joins the sea. Upper Egypt was in the south, where the Nile flows (يتدفق) through the deserts of Africa. In about 3200 BCE, one pharaoh (فرعون), Mena joined these two parts to unite the country of Egypt. Egypt controlled the Nile as far as boats could sail on it, so it became very powerful. There are three main parts to the history of ancient Egypt:

the Old Kingdom [2800-2200 BCE]

the Middle Kingdom [2065-1775 BCE]

the New Kingdom [1570-1098 BCE]



Important dynasties (سلالات حاكمة) controlled Egypt

for many years. These were important families who ruled the country.

مصر هي دولة ذات تاريخ طويل جد وممتع يد الناس العيش بالقرب من النيل منذ حوالي ٩٠٠٠ عام في عام ٠ قبل الميلاد في البداية كان هناك متطعنان متفصلتان هي الوجهة البحرى وكانت في الشمال حيث يتدفق النيل مع البحر وممجد مصر في الجنوب حيث يتدفق النيل عبر صحاري أفريقيا في حوالي ٣٢٠٠ قبل الميلاد قدم أحد الفراعنة ويدعى ميد الجرشير لتوحيد دولة مصر. كانت مصر تتحكم في نهر النيل حتى يستطيع القوارب أن تبحر فيه، لذلك أصبحت ذات نفوذ قوى.





يوجد ثلاثه أجزء رئيسية التاريخ عصر القبطية

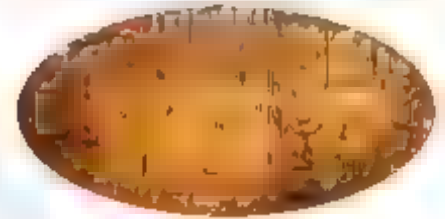
1. العمارة القبطية من عام ٢٨٠٠ إلى ٢٢٠٠ قبل الميلاد

2. المملكة الحديثة من عام ١٥٧٠ إلى ١٠٦٨ قبل الميلاد

3. المملكة الوسطى من عام ٢٦٥٠ إلى ١٠٦٨ قبل الميلاد

سيطرت مملكات حاكمة هامة على عصر لمسات جديدة هذه الحالات الهامة هم من حكموا البلاد

How do we know so much about the history of Egypt? Egyptians at that time used scribes to write down everything that happened. Scribes (الكتبة) were very important people. They worked for the ruling dynasties (الأسر الحاكمة).



They wrote in hieroglyphs, which are pictures or symbols that can mean one word or many ideas. We can see these hieroglyphs today in tombs and museums. Children learnt to become a scribe at school. Scribes wrote on stone, or on paper made from papyrus reeds (أعواد ثبات البردي).

كيف نعرف الكثير عن تاريخ مصر ؟ استخدم المصريون الكتابة في عصرهم ليسو كل شيء حدث كان الكتابة أشخاص مهمين فيقده لقد كانوا يحضرون لدى الأسر الحاكمة كانوا يكتبون بالهروغليفية والتي كانت عبارة عن صور أو رموز التي كانت تعني كلمة وهذه أو عدة أفكار يمكن أن يرى أنكتانه الهروغليفية اليوم في المقابر والمتاحف بعد حجم لأطفال يصبحون كتبة في المدارس فالكتابة كانوا يكتبون على زجاجار : على البردي المصنوع من عواد ثبات البردي.

Exercise on Lesson 1 & 2

1- Choose the correct answers:

1-..... is a group of people who live together in the same area and share activities and ideas.

- a) Community b)Citizenship c)Neighborhood d)Dynasties

2-..... is the streets, houses, shops, and school close to where you live.

- a) Community b)Citizenship c)Neighborhood d)Dynasties

3-..... is behaving in a way that helps your society.

- a) Community b)Citizenship c)Neighborhood d)Dynasties

4-A community is a of people, places, activities and ideas.

- a) mixture b)same c)separate d)different

5-..... is not together, or not joined to something else.

- a) Separate b)Unite c) Dynasties d) Sail

6-..... is a family whose members rule a country or region for a long period of time.

- a)Separate b)Unite c) Dynasties d) Sail





7 Egypt controlled the Nile as far as boats could on it.

- a) stop b) sail c) fly d) move

8- means people, groups, or countries join together, often to work together to achieve a particular goal.

- a) Separate b) Unite c) Dynasties d) Sail

②- Complete the text from the given words:

community – area – and – neighborhood

A is a group of people who live and work together in the same area. A community is more than your house, family, or your It is a mixture of people, places, activities, ideas.

act - fair way – citizenship - work hard

When you in a way that is good for your community, this is good citizenship. This means that you to help other people, and behave in a kind and

③- Rearrange the following sentences:

1-community – a group – **A** – is – people – of

2-includes – **A** – community – my family, – and my school -my friends.

3-am – always – **I** – polite – helpful – and – at school.

4-means – **Citizenship** – work hard – to – with other people.

5 the streets, – shops, – houses – and school – **Neighborhood** – means – close to where you live.

6 is – **Egypt** – a country – with a very long – interesting history – and.

7 started – near – **People** – to live – the Nile.

8 **At first** – two – there – are – separated areas.

9 **UpperEgypt** – in – was – the – south.





10 Lower Egypt – in – was – the – north.

11- job – would – to do – you – Which – like?

12-Suez – long – Canal – is – The – 193 kilometers.

13-solar – will use – Airplanes – energy – the future – in.

14-English – you – will use – future –How – in the?

15-calm – don't – get – Stay – and – upset.

Grammar lesson 1.

"Possessive pronouns"

A possessive pronoun a pronoun such as "mine", "yours", or "theirs" which is used to refer to the things of a particular kind that belongs to someone. As in "Can I borrow your pen? I've lost mine.

| Subject Pronouns | Meaning | Possessive Pronouns | Meaning |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| I | انا | Mine | ملكي |
| He | هو | His | ملكه |
| She | هي | Hers | ملكها |
| It | هو او هي لغير العاقل | | |
| We | نحن | Ours | ملكنا |
| You | انت او انتم | Yours | ملكك |
| They | هم | Theirs | ملكهم |

Exercise on Lesson 1 & 2

①-Choose the correct answers:-

1 This is my pen. It is.....

a)yours b)mine c)theirs d)ours

2- This is our school. It is.....

a) yours b)mine c)his d)ours

3 That is your bag. It is.....

a)yours b)mine c)theirs d)his





- 4- Those are Salma's books. They are.....
a) yours b)hers c)his d)theirs
- 5- Those are Ahmed's shoes. They are.....
a) yours b)theirs c)his d)hers
- 6- That is your car. It is.....
a) yours b)theirs c)his d)mine
- 7- This is my neighborhood. It is.....
a) yours b)mine c)theirs d)ours
- 8- This is our project. It is.....
a)yours b)ours c)mine d)his
- 9- This is Sara's copybook. It is.....
a)yours b)ours c)hers d)his
- 10- These are Amr's cars. It is.....
a) yours b)ours c)his d)her
- 11- That is my mother's kitchen. It is.....
a) yours b)her c)theirs d)his
- 12- This is my cousins' house. It is.....
a) yours b)ours c)theirs d)mine
- 13- That is your bike. It is.....
a) yours b)ours c)theirs d)mine
- 14- It is Fares and Mustafa's neighborhood. It is.....
a)mine b)theirs c)yours d)hers
- 15- They're our friend. They are.....
a) mine b)ours c)theirs d)hers
- 16-This is my bag. It is.....
a) ours b)their c)mine d)yours
- 17-This is our bus. It is.....
a) his b)mine c)yours d)ours
- 18-That is your kite. It is.....
a) yours b)mine c)theirs d)his
- 19 Those are Ahmed's booklets. They are.....
a) hers b)his c)theirs d)yours
- 20-That is your mobile. It is.....
a)yours b)mine c)his d)mine
- 21- This is my toy. It is.....
a)ours b)theirs c)mine d)yours
- 22-This is our club. It is.....
a) yours b)mine c)ours d)his
- 23 This is Reem's wallet. It is.....
a) yours b)ours c)hers d)mine
- 24-These are Kareem's bikes. It is.....





- a) his b) her c) yours d) ours
 25-That is my grandma's picture. It is.....
 a) her b) theirs c) yours d) his
 26-This is my aunts' house. It is.....
 a) mine b) theirs c) ours d) yours
 27- That is your flask. It is.....
 a) ours b) yours c) his d) theirs
 28-They're our grandparents. They are.....
 a) mine b) ours c) her d) theirs
 29 These are my sweet. It is.....
 a) his b) her c) mine d) ours
 30- Those are Ali's balls. They are.....
 a) yours b) theirs c) his d) hers

② - *Re-write a sentence:*

- 1-This is my home. (ours)

 2-This is our garden. (theirs)

 3-That is your mobile. (mine)

 4-Those are Asmaa's shoes. (hers)

 5-These are your toys. (yours)

 6-This is Omar's bag. (his)

 7-These are her crayons. (hers)

 8-This is my cousins' car. (theirs)

 9-This is Ali's booklet. (his)

 10 That is my sister chocolate. (hers)

③ - *Complete the text from the given words:*

mine – This – hers - theirs

.....is my shirt. It is.....But the blue one is my
 sister's shirt. It is.....





ours – These - mine – his

.....are our sweets. They are.....But this is my ice cream. It is.....

④-Use possessive pronouns to write 4 sentences:

.....

.....

.....

.....

L2 = The past simple tense

Affirmative: (regular verbs)

In the regular verbs, we must put (-ed / -d/- ied) at the end of the verb.

e.g. I cleaned the house yesterday. She washed the dishes last night.

As For the irregular verbs, they don't follow that rule. The form of the verb is completely changed

Examples:

eat - ate drink - drank cut - cut stand - stood can - could.....

Keywords:

(yesterday- last week/year/month/night- in the past-one day/hour/ a month/ year ago – in October /in 2000)

The Negative Form:

We use the Negative of Past Simple tense to say that an action didn't happen.

We use **didn't + (Inf.)** (verb without adding anything).

e.g. He didn't play the piano yesterday.

e.g. They didn't watch TV last night.

Questions:

To form **Yes /No** question in the Past Simple Tense We put **Did** at the beginning of the question + subject + main verb (infinitive) + the rest of the sentence?

e.g. Did you work yesterday? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't

e.g. Did Peter listen to music last night? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.





We give short answers with Yes or No, +the subject + did or didn't

Wh- questions:

To form Wh- questions using the past simple tense:

We start with the question word + did + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence?

e.g. What did you do yesterday?

e.g. Where did you go last night?

Exercise on Lesson 3

①- Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

1- Not everyone in ancient Egypt.....to read and write.

- a) learn b) learns c) learned d) learning

2-she play the piano? Yes, she did.

- a) Has b) Does c) Did d) Do

3- She.....to the zoo yesterday.

- a) go b) going c) goes d) went

4- People.....to live near the Nile in 7000 BCE.

- a) starting b) starts c) started d) start

5- You.....happy yesterday.

- a) was b) is c) are d) were

6- She.....her homework yesterday.

- a) do b) did c) does d) is

7- He.....his car three days ago.

- a) wash b) washes c) washed d) washing

8- They.....a new house last month.

- a) bought b) buy c) buying d) buys

9- Welly.....to buy a new jacket last week.

- a) want b) wanted c) wants d) wanting

10- My brothers.....a lot of fast food three days ago.

- a) ate b) eat c) eating d) eats

11- Nada didn't.....the mouse yesterday.

- a) catching b) catch c) caught d) catches

12-.....Adam watch too much T.V last night?

- a) Do b) Does c) Is d) Did

13- Mum.....her car so fast yesterday.

- a) drive b) drove c) drives d) driving





14- I didn't to school yesterday because I was tired.

- a) came b) coming c) come d) comes

15- Did you a big birthday cake last year?

- a) have b) has c) had d) having

16- What did you yesterday?

- a) does b) do c) did d) doing

17- My sister ice cream last night.

- a) eats b) eaten c) ate d) eat

18- Where you go yesterday?

- a) do b) does c) doing d) did

19- My grandma with me last day.

- a) talk b) talked c) talking d) talks

20- She the dishes yesterday.

- a) wash b) washed c) washing d) washes

21- I cleaned the house

- a) now b) last night c) tomorrow d) look

22- What did engineers in 1970.

- a) finish b) finished c) finishes d) works

23- he play football? No, he didn't.

- a) Does b) Did c) Do d) Doing

24- Kareem jacket last winter.

- a) buy b) buys c) bought d) buying

25- She happy yesterday.

- a) is b) were c) was d) did

26- He to the mall three days ago.

- a) go b) goes c) going d) went

27- What you do yesterday?

- a) doing b) does c) did d) do

28- Cat didn't the mouse last day.

- a) catches b) caught c) catch d) catching

29- Where did you last week?

- a) went b) goes c) go d) going

30- Peter listen to music last night?

- a) Do b) Does c) Doing d) Did

②- *Re-write a sentence:*

1 What did you eat yesterday?

(he)





- 2-She played the piano last day. (didn't)
- 3-I live in Alex. (last year)
- 4-He write short story (yesterday)
- 5-Did you make a cake? (No)
- 6-I am happy now. (was)
- 7-What does he study every day? (did)
- 8-We played a board game. (didn't)
- 9-I cooked dinner last night. (What)
- 10-Sara cries every night. (yesterday)

③ -Complete the text from the given words:

ate - woke up - drank - brushed

I.....at 6 am yesterday. I..... my teeth. I ate sandwiches.
I..... hot chocolate.

spent - was - eat - played

He a player. He football. He a
lot of time in club. He ate burger.

④ -Used past simple to write 4 sentences:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Lesson 3 The Governorate in Egypt.

Definitions :

| Word | Meaning | Definition |
|--------------|---------|--|
| Countryside | الريف | means the area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and tree |
| Capital city | العاصمة | the city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative center of a country or region |
| Scuba diving | القوص | is the activity of swimming under water with a container of air on your back and a tube for breathing |

The governorates of Egypt

There are 27 governorates (محافظات) in Egypt today. Look at the map (خريطة). Where do you live?

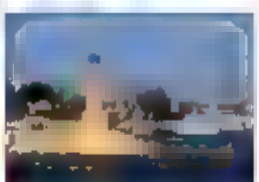
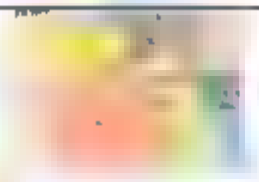
Fares I'm Fares, and I live in the Red Sea Governorate. It has a beach which is over 1,000 km. It's a very popular place to visit for scuba diving (القوص تحت الماء باستخدام البوب التنفس) and water sports.

Nadia I'm Nadia, and I live in Aswan Governorate. It's the farthest south in Upper Egypt. Its capital (عاصمة) is Aswan. In 1970, engineers finished the Aswan High Dam.

Ibrahim I'm Ibrahim, and I live in Alexandria Governorate. It's important because lots of ships sail in and out of the port. The city of Alexandria used to be the capital city of Egypt.

يوجد سبعة عشر حوض في مصر اليوم يمر إلى الخريطة من سفن؟ به فارس، و غير في محافظة البحر الاحمر إلى ديه
ساحلي، بين طوبه. بانكم انه مكر. مشهور جد للرياره من جن ريصه القوص تحت الماء والرصاص الصبيه. نه سديه واحسين
في محافظة أسوان، إيه الأبعد في جنوب مصر وحاصتها هي مدينة أسوان في عام ١٩٧٠، أنهى المهتمون بناء المد

الحالي في اسوان د اندر هيج و غير في محافله، سكندرية، إيه محافله همة لان الكثير من السفن تبحر إلى د حل وخارج البعيد كان مدينة الإسكندرية
عاصمة لمصر في الماضي.



Lesson 4.

Definitions :

| Word | Meaning | Definition |
|-------------------|--------------|---|
| Folk music | موسيقى شعبية | traditional music from a particular country, region, or community |
| String instrument | آلة وترية | such as violins, oud, guitar, rebaba and qanoon |
| Wind instrument | آلة النفخ | such as oboe, ney and shabbaba |





| | | |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| Saidi music | موسيقى صعيدية | this is a type of music uses string instruments and wind instruments |
| Nubian music | موسيقى نوبية | clapping and drumming are important part of this type of music |
| Bedouin music | موسيقى بدوية | are the shabbaba and the rebaba It also includes singing |

What kind of music do you like?

Egypt has lots of traditional folk music. There are different styles from different parts of the country. Folk musicians from Upper Egypt play Saidi music. This type of music uses string instruments (الآلات الوترية) such as violins, and wind instruments such as the oboe. Singing and drumming is also a key part. Farther south is the home of Nubian music. Clapping (التصفيق) and drumming (قرع الطبول) is an important part of this type of music. Nubian music is now popular all over Egypt. Sometimes it is mixed with other modern styles of music.



The most popular instruments in Bedouin music are the shabbaba and the rebaba. Bedouin music also often includes singing. Songs are usually about special events.

من أنواع الموسيقى التي تشبه ٢ - إن مصر لديها الكثير من الموسيقى الشعبية القديمة هناك أنماط مختلفة من جاز ، مصنعة من البنادق فالموسيقيون الشعبيون من صعيد مصر يعرفون الموسيقى الصعيدية فيستخدمون هذا النوع من الموسيقى آلات الوترية مثل الكمان و آلات النفخ مثل البوز (مرحاح) النغمه وقرع الطبول هو أيضا جزء أساسي من الموسيقى النوبية وبعدها التصفيق وقرع الطبول جزء من هذا النوع من الموسيقى (إن الموسيقى النوبية معروفة حاليا على مستوى مصر حياتهم مع أنواع حديثة أخرى من الموسيقى أشهر وألذ الموسيقى البدوية هي الشعبية والزبابة فمعظم الموسيقى البدوية النغمه غالب تكون الأغاني حول المناسبات الخاصة

Exercise on Lesson 3 & 4

①-Choose the correct answers:

1-There are 27.....in Egypt today.

- a)cities b)villages c)governorates d)streets

2-..... is the activity of swimming under water with a containers of air.

- a) Tennis b)Scuba diving c)Football d)Jumping

3-.....means the area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and tree.

- a) City b)Capital city c)Country side d)Village

4 The city of Alexandria used to be the.....of Egypt.

- a) village b)capital city c)city d)country





5 Folk musician from Upper Egypt play.....music.

- a)saidi b)modern c) pop d)old

6- The.....is a string instrument.

- a) violin b)ney c)shabbaba d)oboe

7- The rebaba is popular inmusic.

- a) modern b)Bedouin c)Rock d)Pop

8- The oud is a.....

- a) wind instrument b)string instrument c) pop d) rock

9-Theis a wind instrument.

- a)shabbaba b)guitar c)violin d)string

②-Read and complete the text from the words from the box

violins – saidi – oboe – and

Egypt has lots of traditional folk music. There are different styles from different parts of the country. Folk music from Upper Egypt play saidi music. This type of music uses string instruments such as....., and wind instrument such as the..... Singing.....drumming is also a key part.

rebaba – shabbaba – Bedouin - music

The most popular instruments in Music are the.....and

The.....Bedouin music also often includes singing. Songs are usually about special events.

③-Rearrange the following sentences:

1 are – 27 – **There** – in – governorate – Egypt – today.

2 has – **Egypt** – traditional – lots of – music – folk.

3 are – **There** – different styles – from different parts – of the country.

4 play – **UpperEgypt** – music – Saidi.

5 popular – **The most** – instrument – in Bedouin music – the shabbaba- is.





6 music – Nubian – is – popular – now – all over Egypt.

7 was – Music – in – important – ancient Egypt.

8 put – Ancient Egyptians – into – instruments – pyramids.

9 Singing – drumming – and – also – is – a key part.

10-Aswan – live – I – in – governorate.

11-tell – passwords – your – Don't – friends – your.

12-has – music – lots of – Egypt – traditional – folk.

13-the – you – travel – Will – to – Moon?

14-have – sunshine – so much – dessert – We – in the.

15-are – in Egypt – the largest – cities – What?

④-Punctuate the following sentences:

1-did ahmed work in giza for 4 years

2-seleem lives in alexandria

3-how do they make electricity

4-yes he s sad at the moment





Lessons 5 & 6. Writing

Important Vocabulary:



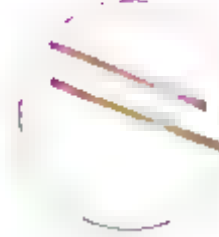
simsimeya
آلة السمسمية



costumes
أزياء



Musicians
موسيقيون



sticks
عصيان



Nubian
نوبيون

Folk dancing has a long history in Egypt. It is linked to (مرتبط بـ) the folk music of different areas. Nubian dancing is lively and colorful. People move their arms and feet to the rhythm (إيقاع) of the music.



Raqs Assaya is probably the most famous dance from the Saidi musical tradition (تقليد). The dancers use sticks (Assaya) and step quickly in special patterns. The Tahtib is also from the tradition of Saidi music. The dancers carefully perform a dance with sticks (عصى) in a way that looks like fighting. Dancers wear special costumes. These can be dark and plain, or bright-colored and patterned. In the cities alongside the Suez Canal, there are international types of music and dance. Musicians play the simsimaya, a Bedouin instrument as well as drums.

إن الرقص الشعبي له تاريخ طويل في مصر. وهو مرتبط بالموسيقى الشعبية في مناطق مختلفة فالرقص النوبي ذو حيوية وبهجة الناس يهركون أسرهم وأقاربهم على إيقاع الموسيقى إن الرقص بالعصى على الأرجح من الرقص الأكثر شهرة في الموسيقى المصرية التقليدية يستخدم الرقصون العصا (العصا) ويخطون بسرعة في نمط خاص يصعب السقوط من تعاليد الموسيقى المصرية، حيث يقوم الرقصون بالرقص بتدبير بالهبت بطريقة تشبه القتال يرتدي الرقصون أزياء خاصة ويمكن أن يكون المشير دكنة وصلة ذات لون واحد أو لونهين بها نقوشات في المدن المحيطة بقناة السويس هناك نوع عالمي من الموسيقى والرقص، يعرف الممارسون على آلة السمسمية وهي آلة بدوية من الطيور

adjectives & adverbs

•When you write a description, use a mixture of adjectives and adverbs to make your writing more interesting.

The difference between **adjectives & adverbs**

An adjective is a part of speech that modifies a noun or pronoun. Adjectives usually tell what kind or how many nouns or pronouns.

An adverb is a part of speech that modifies another adverb, a verb, or an adjective. It is often recognized by the suffix – Adverbs **ly** at the end of it.





| Adjectives | Adverbs | Adjectives | Adverbs |
|------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| Good | Well | Slow | Stowly |
| Clear | Clearly | Hope | Hopefully |
| Real | really | Careful | Carefully |
| Late | Lately | Bright | Brightly |
| Hard | hard | Sharp | Sharply |
| Easy | Easily | Quick | Quickly |

How to write a paragraph with steps:

1 Topic sentences "Introduction": It is the first sentence or sentences of a paragraph. It explains the main idea of the paragraph. It should be developed with facts, definitions, and details.

2-Last sentence "Conclusion": It usually presents a summary of a topic in other words.

Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about a type of musical instruments you like. Use adjectives and adverbs to make your text interesting. Remember to develop your topic sentences by adding details, definitions or facts.

Sample test on unit 3.

①-Listen and circle the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:(4m)

1-Egypt is a country with a very.....and interesting history.

a) long b)short c)small

2- People started to live.....the Nile.

a) far b)near c)between

3- Lower Egypt was in the.

a) south b)west c)north

4- Upper Egypt was in the.....

a) south b)north c)east





2- Listen and complete: (4m)

- 1 I'm.....
- 2 I live in the.....Governorate.
- 3-It has a beach which is over..... Km.
- 4 It is a popular place to visit for scuba diving and.....

3- Complete the text from the given words: (3m)

port – capital – governorate – village

I'm Hamza. I live in the Alexandria It's an important..... because lots of ships sail in and out of its.....The city of Alexandria used to be thecity of Egypt.

4- Read the passage then answer these questions: (4m)

Lower Egypt was in the north, where the Nile joins the sea. Upper Egypt was in the south, where the Nile flows through the deserts of Africa. In about 3100 BCE, one pharaoh joined these two parts to unite the country of Egypt. Egypt controlled the Nile as far as boats could sail on it, so it became very powerful.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1-The underline word powerful means.
 - a) fast
 - b)strong
 - c)well
 - d)hard
- 2-The general idea of the text is about.
 - a) the Nile
 - b)boats
 - c)Africa
 - d)Egypt

B. Answer the following questions:

3 Where was Lower Egypt?

4-Why is the Nile important to Egypt?

6-The reader:

A-Read and write T (true) or F (false):

- 1-Grandpa eyes are good now. ()





2-Zeineb's friends are very clever

()

B - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Grandpa's taught him to sew.

- A** - father **B** - mother **C** - uncle **D** - aunt

2-Zeineb's grandparents were To see her

- A** - sad **B** - bad **C** - happy **D** - angry

6 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (4m.)

1-This is my pen. It is.....

- a)yours b)mine c)theirs d)ours

2-.....is the activity of swimming under water with a containers of air.

- a)Tennis b)Scuba diving c)Football d)Jumping

3-.....Adam watch too much T.V last night?

- a)Do b)Does c)Is d)Did

4 -A community is a.....of people, places, activities and ideas.

- a) mixture b)same c)separate d)different

7 - Rearrange the following sentences: (2m)

1 -community - a group - **A**- is - people - of

.....

2-**At first** - two - there - are - separated - areas.

.....

B - Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about "My community"

family - friends - school - neighborhood.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Unit 4 Lesson 1 & 2 L1.

Important Vocabulary:



Urban

حضري / مدني



Rural

قروي / ريفي



Pedestrian

مشاة



Isolated

معزول



Congestion

ازدحام

Definitions:

| Word | Meaning | Definition |
|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| Metropolitan | عاصمي | belonging to a big city, or typical of big cities. |
| Densely populated | نو كثافة سكانية | With a lot of people "Highly populated." |
| Inhabitants | ساكن | a person or animal that lives in a particular place |
| Congestion | ازدحام | a situation in which a place is crowded with people, so that it is difficult to move around. |
| Pedestrian | مشاة | someone who is walking, especially in a town or city, instead of driving and riding. |
| Sparsely populated | نو كثافة منخفضة | With less people. |
| Village | قرية | a very small town in the countryside. |
| Traditional | تقليدي | based on very old customs, beliefs, or stories. |
| Isolated | معزول | is a long way from other places and is often difficult to get to. |
| Services | خدمات | a place beside a motorway where petrol, food, drinks and toilets are available. |
| Rural | ريفي | relating to the countryside, or in the countryside. |
| Urban | حضري | relating to towns and cities, or happening there. |





Rural and Urban places

Hello, my name's Fareeda and I want to tell you about where I live. I live in Greater Cairo. It's a metropolitan area (منطقة حضرية) and densely populated (ذات كثافة سكانية عالية). There are more than 20 million inhabitants (سكان), so it's a very busy place. There are a lot of cars so there's also congestion (ازحام). If you are a pedestrian (مشاة), you have to be very careful.

- مرحباً، اسمي فريدة وأريد أن أخبرك عن مكان سكني. أنا أعيش في القاهرة الكبرى. إنها منطقة حضرية وذات كثافة سكانية عالية. فهناك أكثر من ٢٠ مليون ساكن. لذلك إنه مكان مزدحم جداً. يوجد الكثير من السيارات لذلك يوجد أيضاً ازحام. فإذا كنت من المشاة يجب أن تكون حذر جداً.



Hi there. I'm Zein. I'm going to tell you about my village. It's sparsely populated (ذات كثافة سكانية منخفضة) - only about 700 people live here. It's also a very traditional place. It's in the desert so it's an isolated (معزول) place, too. We have a lot of services close to my family's home though, like shops, workshops, and my school.

- مرحباً، أنا زين. سأخبرك عن قريتي. إنها ذات كثافة سكانية منخفضة حوالي ٧٠٠ شخص فقط يعيشون هنا. إنه أيضاً مكان تقليدي جداً. إنه في الصحراء لذا فهو مكان معزول أيضاً. نذهب الكثير من الخدمات بالقرب من منزل عائلتي مثل المتاجر ورش العمل ومدرستي.

Exercise on lesson 1

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-..... is relating to the countryside, or in the countryside.

a) Pedestrian b) Rural c) Urban d) Services

2 - is a long way from other places.

a) Rural b) Urban c) Isolated d) Services

3 is relating to towns and cities, or happening there.

a) Isolated b) Rural c) Urban d) Pedestrian

4 - means places with less people.

a) Densely populated b) Sparsely populated c) Rural d) Urban

5 means places with a lot of people "Highly populated".

a) Densely populated b) Sparsely populated c) Rural d) Urban

6 - is a place beside a motorway where petrol, food, drinks and toilets are available.

a) Services b) Isolated c) Urban d) Rural





7-.....is someone who is walking, especially in a town or city, instead of driving and riding.

- a) Pedestrian b) Isolated c) Urban d) Rural

8-.....is belonging to a big city, or typical of big cities.

- a) Metropolitan b) Pedestrian c) Services d) Village

9-.....is a situation in which place is crowded with people, so that it is difficult to move around.

- a) Pedestrian b) Congestion c) Urban d) Rural

10 The.....of the city are more than 20 million.

- a) habitats b) habits c) inhabitants d) habitants

11-The birthday cake is a.....celebration for anyone's birthday.

- a) tradition b) traditional c) trade d) traditionally

12-In the.....you can see a lot of farm animals and fields of crops.

- a) village b) villa c) city d) town

2 -Complete the text from the given words:

buffaloes – village – tomatoes – plant

My name's Asser. I live in a small.....on the Nile. My dad's a farmer.

He grows....., potatoes, dates and onions. We have some animals too.

There are six sheep and two.....

children – friends- mice - cars

The country mouse visited the city mouse and they saw two.....running from the rain . And the smoke from the.....covered the stars and the noise was incredibly loud. Then they heard the sound of two.....running from the cat.

3 -Rearrange the following sentences:

1 family – **My** – lives – home – in a traditional.

2 cats – **You** – see – streets – in – can.





3 have – any brothers – or sisters – Do – you?

4 -Cairo – I – live – in – Greater.

5 very – to be – You – have – careful.

6-going to – I'm – tell you – about -my village.

7-are – There – more – 20 million – than – inhabitants.

8-also – It's – a very – place – traditional.

9-are – There – cars – lots of – the streets – in.

10-on the river – You – can see – geese – beautiful Egyptian – some.

11-won't – year – drive – Robots – trains – next.

12- they – in Luxor – What – visit – will?

13-eggs – vertebrates – lay – Which?

14- have – brightly – plants – colored – Nesma -flowers.

15-big – is – Governorate – How – Damietta?





Grammar L2.

Important Vocabulary:



Donkeys

حمير



geese

أوز



buffaloes

جاموس



sheep

أغنام



dates

بلح



My name's Waleed and I live in a small village on the Nile. My dad's a farmer. He grows tomatoes, potatoes, dates, and onions. We have some animals too. There are six sheep and two buffaloes. There are some donkeys in my village, but my family doesn't have one now. You can see cats in the street and if you're lucky, you might see some beautiful Egyptian geese on the Nile

My family lives in a traditional home. There are seven people living in it. There are two men in my family - my dad and my grandpa - and two women - my mom and my grandma. And of course, there are some children too! I have two sisters, but there aren't any babies because we're all grown up. Do you have any brothers or sisters?

اسمي ولاء، أعيش في قرية صغيرة على النيل أبي مزارع هو يزرع الطماطم، البطاطس، البلح والبصل، لدينا بعض الحيوانات أيضاً، فهناك ستة من الحمير والتمار من الجواميس يوجد بعض الحمير في قرية، ونحن عائلتي لا تمتلك أي منهم الآن يمكننا أن نروا القطط في الشارع، وإذا كنت مسطوفاً، سترى بعض لاور الحصى البصيل في النهر تعيش أسر في مزارع تقليدية، يوجد مزارع أفراد يعيشون فيها، يوجد رجال في عائلتي هما أبي وجدتي، وامرأتان هما أمي وجدتي وبالطبع، هناك بعض الأطفال أيضاً أنا أرى بعض ولكن لا يوجد أطفال رضيع لأن جميعاً كبيراً، هل لديك أي أخوات؟

Regular & Irregular plural

Regular & Irregular plural nouns The difference between Regular & Irregular plural nouns:

Regular nouns become plural by the writer adding "s, es or ies" to the ending of the noun **Irregular nouns** don't follow the same rules as regular nouns when becoming plural.

Regular plural nouns

donkey: donkeys potato: potatoes buffalo buffaloes

brother brothers

sister sisters

tomato: tomatoes

baby: babies

date: dates





Irregular plural nouns

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------|
| tooth | teeth | goose | geese | sheep | sheep |
| man | men | woman | women | foot | feet |
| person | people | mouse | mice | child | children |
| fish | fish | policeman | policemen | ox | oxen |

Exercise on lesson 2

② .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-Shark have sharp.....

- a)tooth b)teeth c)tail d)fin

2 -Many.....like fries.

- a) people b)child c)adult c)person

3- My aunt has four.....

- a) child b)daughter c)children d)baby

4- Three.....are waiting in line.

- a) woman b)women c)man d)baby

5- Cats like to catch.....

- a) mouse b)goose c)mice d)duck

6- The farmers have twelve.....

- a) cow b)goat c)sheep d)a sheep

7- There is only one.....in my dad's office.

- a) men b)women c)woman d)children

8- He broke 2.....when he fell off his bike.

- a) tooth b)foot c)teeth d)hand

9- How many.....are there in the park?

- a) person b)woman c)child d)people

10- Cats always try to catch many.....

- a) mouse b)mice c)a sheep d)a goose

11- We can see many.....on the farm.

- a) geese b) baby c) pen d) fish

12 Mousa's dad has two.....to help him carry things.





a) donkeys b) babies c) mouse d) monkeys

13- I have three.....

a) brother b) sisters c) goose d) child

14- Can you give me four.....of bread?

a) loaf b) loaves c) baby d) children

15- My dad catches a lot of.....

a) cat b) man c) fish d) goat

16- I hurt my.....I can't walk on it.

a)feet b) teeth c) tooth d) child

17- I have four.....

a)child b) baby c) cousins d) aunt

18-There aren't any.....in my family we're all grown up.

a)brothers b) sister c) baby d) man

19- The River Nile gives us a lot of.....

a)fish b) sheep c) teeth d) vegetables

20- The camel have wide.....so it is easier to walk on sand.

a)eye b) ear c) hooves d) teeth

21-Grandpa has problem in his.....he can't see well now.

a)eyes b) ears c) hands d) legs

22-A community is a group of.....who live and work together in the same area.

a)teeth b) person c) people d) legs

23- My uncle has only one.....

a) child b) babies c) cousins d) geese

24- He can't eat he broke his.....

a) ears b) eyes c) brother d) tooth

25- Dina helps her.....with their homework.

a) brothers b) friend c) baby d) teacher

26- The librarian puts the books on.....

a) fridge b) friend c) shelves d) table

27- We can see.....in the street.





a) book b) dogs c) shark d) fish

28 He went to the dentist because he had two bad.....

a) foot b) tooth c) teeth d) feet

29 There's only one..... in the pond.

a) ducks b) geese c) mice d) goose

30- He broke two..... when he fell off the ground.

a) tooth b) foot c) leg d) teeth

2 - Complete the dialogue-:

Younis:.....?

Omar: I live in Cairo.

Younis: Is it densely populated?

Omar:..... it's sparsely populated.

Younis:.....?

Omar: I go to school by bus.

Ali:.....?

Amr: I came from small village at upper Egypt.

Ali:.....?

Amr: Yes, we have a lot of animals and plants.

Ali:..... you have?

Amr: We have 2 buffaloes and 6 sheep.





Grammar L3 The Conjunctions

Important Vocabulary:



Workshop
ورشة



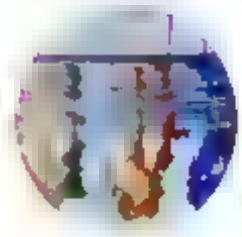
artisans
حرفيون



carpets
سجاد



warp
خيوط التسيج



dyes
صبغة

Visiting a Carpet Workshop

Last summer I really wanted to learn about traditional Egyptian crafts (حرف). So, my grandma took me to a spinning (غزل) and weaving (تسيج) workshop so that I could learn about this craft.

The guide explained how the artisans make the carpets while we watched them weave (ينسج).

First, they collect the wool from sheep. They have to clean, wash, and dry the wool before they can use it. The artisans (حرفيون) spin the wool to make it into yarn after they clean it.

Then, they need to dye the yarn (خيوط) - that is how it gets its color. I think the bright colors are the most beautiful ones even though some people prefer dark colors.

These artisans only use natural vegetable dyes, although some other workshops use synthetic dyes. My grandma and I like the natural vegetable dyes as they are more traditional.

الصبغة المأخوذة من النباتات هي الأصباغ الطبيعية. لذلك أخذتني جدتي إلى ورشة الغزل والتسيج لكي أستطيع أن أعلم عن هذه الحرفة. قام المرشد بتوضيح كيف يصنع الحرفيون السجاد بينما كنا نشاهدهم وهم ينسجون أولاً يقومون بجمع الصوف من الأغنام، وعليهم أن ينظفوا ويغسلوا ويجففوا الصوف قبل أن يستخدموه. يقوم الحرفيون بقرن الصوف بصبغ منه خيوط بعد تنظيفه ثم ينسجون إلى أن يقوموا بصبغ الخيوط هذه هي الطريقة التي يحصل بها على ألوانها. اعتقد أن الألوان الزاهية هي الأكثر جمالاً على الرغم من أن بعض الناس يفضلون الألوان الداكنة. يستخدم هؤلاء الحرفيون فقط الأصباغ النباتية الطبيعية على الرغم من أن بعض ورش العمل الأخرى تستخدم الأصباغ الصناعية. أنا وجدتي نحب الأصباغ النباتية الطبيعية لأنها تقليدية أكثر.

So, now I guess you're wondering how they dye the wool. Well, I learned that different plants and roots are first grown in a rural (قرى) village.

Then they use these plants and roots to make beautiful dyes to color the wool. They have to boil (يغلي) the yarn with the dyes, and then let it dry. As soon as the yarn is dry, they can use it to weave a carpet.

Before the artisans can weave the carpets, they have to make the warp (خيوط سداة) (النسج). The warp is the structure of the carpet (سجادة). They make the warp using





spun Egyptian cotton (قطن), Later, they use the warp and the dyed wool (صوف) to make beautiful carpets. The artisans make the carpets by hand using a machine called a loom. They add the different colored yarn to make geometric patterns.

My grandma let me pick out a carpet for my bedroom. Every time I look at it, I remember how much work and skill it takes to make just one carpet.

لقد الآن ان اخص تلك تتسائل كيف يقومون بصياغة الصوفاء حسب، لقد تعلمت ان اللياناب والجلود المختلفة تمت في البدايه في قريه ريقه ثم يستخدمون هذه اللياناب والجلود مصبغ اصباغ جميله لتلوين الصوفاء يجب ان يقوموا بقلبي الخيوط مع لاصباغ وبعد ذلك يتركوه ليجف شجره ان يجب، يستطيعون ان يستخدمون في صبغ سجاده قيل ان ينسج الحرفيون السجاد كان عليهم ان يصنعوا خيوط النسيج، فالخيوط هي يتيه السجاد انهم يصنعون الخيوط باستخدام القطن المصري المعقرون ومؤخر يستخدمون بنيه السجاد والصوف المصبوغ لصنع سجاد جميل، يقوم الحرفيون بصناعة السجاد اليدوي مستخدمين مائيه تسمى التول انهم يصنعون ألوان مختلفه من الغزل مصبغ انماط هندسيه جعلي جدي اختر سجاده مفرقه يومي، على كل مرة انظر إليها افكر عدي العمل والمهاره التي استفدت مني لصنع سجاده واحده فقط.

After/ Before/As soon as

After/ Before/As soon as :To arrange sentences according to which happened first.

Although/ Even though: To show contrast between two sentences.

Every time: is an adverb that means that an action is repeated regularly.

So that: To show result.

While: To talk about an action that happened when another is going on.

Exercise on lesson 3

① .Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-I am studying hard.....I can get high grades.

a)although b)so that c)after d)before

2-I always wash my hands.....I have my meal.

a)before b)while c)so that d)although

3-My brother was very tired.....he worked hard.

a)a b)so c)before d)while

4-.....I went to the club, I met my friends there.

a)Although b)After c)While d)So

5 He didn't go to bed early.....he was tired.

a)even though b) so that c) while d) after

6..... the yarn is dry, they can use it to weave a carpet.

a)Before b) After c) As soon as d) so that

7 Malak studies hard.....she can get high marks.

a)even though b) so that c) every time d) while





8 I was writing my lessonthe teacher was talking.

- a)so that b) after c) before d) while

9..... I look at it, I remember how much work and skill it takes to make a carpet.

- a)So b) But c) Even though d) Every time

10 I have lunch.....I get home from school.

- a)as soon as b) while c) so d) so that

11 I understood what I learned.....I can do my homework alone.

- a)before b) while c) so that d) even though

12-They have to clean, wash and dry the wool.....they can use it.

- a)even though b) so that c) before d) after

13-.....I had lunch, I had taken a shower.

- a)Before b) So that c) While d) As soon as

14-She was sick.....she was studying.

- a)while b) although c) every time d) before

15-.....she was helpful, she doesn't have any friends.

- a)So b) Before c) While d) Although

16- We had to wash the fruits.....we eat it.

- a)although b) before c) so d) after

17-Dina is saving money.....she can buy a new phone.

- a)so that b) every time c) after d) while

18-.....dad goes to the mall he buys us a present.

- a) Every time b) Although c) Before d) Even though

19 -I don't like to use synthetic dyes,the colors look bright.

- a)although b) before c) after d) so that

20- My little sister dances she hears this song.

- a) so that b) even though c) every time d) before

21- We ate sandwiches.....we watched the T.V.

- a)while b) even though c) so d) although

22- We always help mom in the kitchen dinner.

- a)while b) even though c) after d) every time





23 Zeina ran upstairs to see her little sister..... she got home.

- a) as soon as b) before c) even though d) so that

24- My grandma took me to a spinning and weaving workshop, I could learn about this craft.

- a) so that b) although c) even though d) every time

25- Ali and Hana ran inside..... it started raining.

- a) before b) while c) after d) as soon as

26-..... the yarn is dry, they can use it to weave a carpet.

- a) As soon as b) While c) So that d) Even though

27- I think bright colors are the most beautiful ones..... some people prefer dark colors.

- a) so b) because c) and d) even though

28- Amr couldn't eat..... he was hungry.

- a) although b) as soon as c) so that d) every time

29- she bought a new laptop..... she could work at home.

- a) while b) as soon as c) so that d) before

30- I finished my homework..... I could go to the club.

- a) so that b) even though c) although d) before

2 - Complete the text from the given words:

even though – As soon as – while – so that

My favorite T.V program is the comedy show..... I got back home, I finish my homework I could watch it. I eat my dinner..... I watch T V.

Although – so – while – Everytime

My family and I go for a picnic together Everyone was ready..... we left the house. my dad unfolded a blanket..... my mom set the food.





3 - *Re-write a sentences:-*

1 I study hard, I can pass the exam.

(so that)

2- The phone rang, I was cooking the food.

(while)

3-He didn't pass the exam, he studied hard

(although)

4-The sun rises we wake up.

(As soon as)

5-I study hard the exams.

(before)

6-I go to bed, I feel sleep.

(Every time)

7-I go home, I finish my school

(after)

8-He went to school, he was tired.

(even though)

9-My dad come home my sister was crying.

(While)

10-She is so tired she can't walk home.

(so that)

⑦ .Write a text of about Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:
"Egyptian crafts"

Carpts – yarn - dye





L5 & L6

Important Vocabulary:



Mediterranean Sea

شرفة



Amrya

حجرة طعام



Montaza Palace

مطبخ



neighborhood

حجرة نوم



port

حمام

My city

I'm Dina and I'm going to tell you about myself today. I live in Alexandria. It's a beautiful city on the Mediterranean Sea. As you might know, it's the second largest city in Egypt with a population (عدد السكان) of more than 5 million people. It has an important port and there is a lot of industry here too.

مدينتي : أنا عيش في مدينة الإسكندرية. إنها مدينة جميلة على البحر المتوسط. كما قد تعرف أنها ثاني أكبر مدينة في مصر بعداد سكان يصل إلى أكثر من مليون شخص. إن بها ميناء هام ويوجد الكثير من الصناعات هه أيضا.

My neighborhood

I live with my family in an apartment in a neighborhood called Amrya. There are 6 people in my family: my parents, my grandparents, my brother Magdy and me. Our apartment isn't big, but it isn't small either.

الحي انشاه بي : اعيش مع عائلتي في شقة سكنية في حي يدعى «الغديرية». يوجد ٦ اشخاص في عائلتي : والدي وجدادي. أخي ممدى وأنا. شقتنا ليست كبيرة ولكنها ليست صغيرة أيضا.

What I like

I like my city because we have a lot of services. We have schools, hospitals, and lots of shops where you can buy anything you need. We can also use the bus to go wherever we want. One of my favorite places is Montaza Palace. There are beautiful gardens that I sometimes visit with my family. I love my city very much and I hope you visit Alexandria one day.

ما أحب : أحب مدينتي لأن نكيب الكثير من الخدمات قديمه مدارس. مستشفيات والكثير من المحلات حيث تمتطيع شوارعها شي نريده يمكننا أيضا ان نستخدم الاتوبيس لنذهب إلى أي مكان نريده وحد من الاماكن المفضله لدى هو قصر المسره. يوجد حدائق جميله والتي احياها الزوراء مع عائلتي أنا أحب مدينتي كثير واتمنى ان تزور الإسكندرية يوما ما.

What is Smart Growth?

Smart growth (النمو الذكي) is a way to plant new areas of a city. Smart growth planners (مخططين) want to protect the environment (بيئة) and improve (يحسن) the lives of people living in them. Here are some of the ideas behind smart growth: People can walk to work or school.

• There's good public transportation (مواصلات عامة) and no cars.





- People have all of the services that they need close to their homes shops, markets, doctors, government offices (مكاتب الحكومة), etc.
- There are green spaces (مساحات خضراء) for people to enjoy.

Exercise on lesson 5 & 6

① - Rearrange the following sentences:

1- can – school – walk – work – or – People – to.

2- have – services – a lot – We – of.

3- with – my – I – apartment – family – in – live – an.

② . Read and complete the text with the words in the box

need – gardens – Palace – eat – schools

I like my city because we have a lot of services. We have....., hospitals, and lots of shops where you can buy anything you..... We can also use the bus to go wherever we want. One of my favorite places is Montaza..... There are beautifulthat I sometimes visit with my family.

③ . Write a text of about Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

“Where do you live?”

Neighborhood – populated – services

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

④ - Punctuate the following sentences:

1 gold and silver are kinds of metals?

.....

2-the teacher is wearing a watch

.....

3- the water you drink is from natural resources





4-when will tom come to egypt.

5-we use our senses everyday

6-what kind of food do you enjoy.

7-tarek has two sisters

8-hana does an art class

9-doing sports is very important for our bodies

10-mammals feed their babies milk

11-the birds eat seeds

12-can I look on the internet quickly.

13-do you have information for your project

14-the biggest bird is the ostrich

Sample test on unit 4.

① .Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-You can see.....in the street.

a)dogs b)cats c)ducks d)mice

2 You might see some beautiful Egyptian.....on the river.

a)geese b)ducks c)fish d)dolphin

3- There are.....people living in our home.

a) four b)three c)five d)seven

4- I have.....sisters, but there aren't any babies.

a) one b)two c)three d)four





②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 I live in small.....
- 2 My dad's.....
- 3 He grows tomatoes, Potatoes, dates, and.....
- 4 There are.....sheep and two buffaloes.

③. Read and complete the text with the words in the box

children – friends- mice - cars

I like my city. We have a lot of.....We have schools, hospitals, and lots of shops where you can buy anything you need. We can also use the bus to go..... we want. One of myplace is Montaza palace.

There are beautiful gardens that I sometimes visit with my family.

④. Read the text and answer the questions:

Hello, my name's Fareeda and I want to tell you about where I live. I live in Greater Cairo. It's a metropolitan area and densely populated. There are more than 20 million inhabitants, so it's a very busy place. There are a lot of cars so there's also congestion. If you are a pedestrian, you have to be very careful.

Ⓐ. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1-The text is about.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a)a city where Fareeda lives | b)a job where Fareeda works |
| b)a club where Fareeda plays tennis | d) a country where Fareeda travels. |

2-The population is.....

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|--------------|
| a)sparse | b)dense | c)isolated | d)congestion |
|----------|---------|------------|--------------|

Ⓑ. Answer the following questions:

a)What should you do when you walk in Cairo?

.....

b)Is Cairo sparsely populated?

.....





6- The reader:

A- Read and write T (true) or F (false):

1-Grandpa makes tents in short time. ()

2-Rasha is good at math. ()

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Grandpa was sad because he can't well.

(A) hear (B) eat (C) see (D) speak

2-Zeineb had a good

(A) car (B) idea (C) bus (D) book

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (4m.)

1-.....is a long way from other places.

(A) Rural (B) Urban (C) Isolated (D) Services

2- My aunt has four.....

(A) child (B) daughter (C) children (D) baby

3-.....is relating to towns and cities, or happening there.

(A) Isolated (B) Rural (C) Urban (D) Pedestrian

4-.....I went to the club, I met my friends there.

(A) Although (B) After (C) While (D) So

7- Rearrange the following sentences: (2m)

1-you - any - Do - have - brothers?

2-cando - so that - I - understood - my homework - I.

7- Write a text of about Forty (40) words using the following guiding elements:

"The City you live in"(5m)

(beautiful - building - streets - cars - trees - neighborhood)

.....

.....

.....

.....





KHAYAMEYA SUMMER

By: Maira Dutton

Vocabulary:

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|-----------|---------|--------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Artisan | حرفي | flower lotus | زهرة اللوتس | fix | يثبت |
| bored | | maker tent | صانع الخيام | pleased | مسرور |
| get off | ينزل من | sew | يخيط | colors | ألوان |
| geometric | هندسي | measure | يقيس | by hand | يدوي |
| difficult | صعب | beautiful | جميل | amazing | مذهل |
| best | أفضل | nearly | تقريباً | pieces | قطع |
| wish | أتمني | change mind | يغير رأيه | artist | فنان |
| design | يصمم | layer | طبقة | stitch | غرزة |
| clever | ماهر | idea | فكرة | problem | مشكلة |
| work out | يحل | show us | يبين لنا | invent | يخترع |
| great | عظيم | cotton | قطن | try | يحاول |

Story Characters

Zeinab: is the main character of the story. She is clever and wants to make her grandfather happy again.

زينب: هي الشخصية الرئيسية في القصة. هي ماهرة وذكية تريد أن تجعل جدها سعيداً مرة أخرى



Zeinab's mother: She wants Zeinab to visit her grandparents to make grandpa happy

أم زينب: تريد زينب أن تزور جديها كي تسعد جدها



Grandpa. He was one of the tent makers. He has to stop making things because he can't see well to sew.

الجد: أحد صناع الخيام. اضطر أن يتوقف عن تلك الصناعة لأنه لم يعد يرى جيداً كي يخيط.



Rasha: She is great at Maths and working out problems.

رشا: رائعة في الرياضيات وفي حل المسائل والمشاكل.





Lobna She invents things all the time and has good idea

لبنى: تبتكر الأشياء طوال الوقت ولديها أفكار جيدة.



Doha: She makes amazing art.

ضحى: تصنع فناً مذهلاً.



Engy: she makes beautiful things.

انجي: تصنع أشياء جميلة.



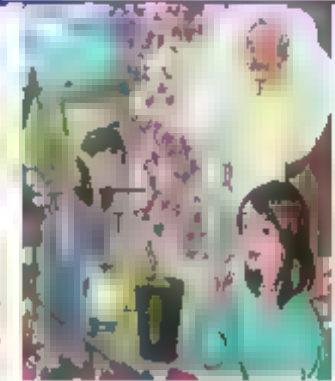
The beginning – Let's Visit our grandpa

Zeinab was bored. It was the second week of the summer holiday.

Zeinab said. " Let's go visit Grandpa! "

Her mother said. " Yes, he's sad at the moment. I think you can help him"

كانت زينب تشعر بالملل وكان ذلك في الأسبوع الثاني من الإجازة الصيفية
قالت زينب: "هيا نذهب لجد"
قالت أمها: "العم وهو حزين حالياً وأعتقد أنك تستطيعين مساعدته".



Zeinab got off the train. There was her grandfather and grandmother!

Her grandparents were very pleased to see her.

نزلت زينب من القطار ووجدت أن جدهم وجدتها ينتظرونها. وكان جدها وجدتها سعداء
جداً لرؤيتها



After tea, Grandpa said, " My eyes are not very good now. It's difficult to work, I can't see to sew. I think I will have to stop making things."

بعد الشاي قال الجد : ليست عيني حالياً على ما يرام. ومن الصعب
العمل فإني لا أستطيع الرؤية كي أخطط اعتقد ألي سأضطر للتوقف
عن صناعة الأشياء.



Grandpa was one of the Tent Makers. He was one of the best artisans in Khayameya Street.

كان الجد من صناع الخيام. وكان من أفضل الفنانين الحرفيين في شارع الخيامية

Zeinab said, " Oh no! You can't stop! You make such beautiful things! "

قالت زينب : لا، ليس معقولاً! لا يمكنك التوقف قالت تصنع أفضل الأشياء.





Zeinab and her grandfather visited the shop

Zeinab said, 'Oh look! I love this big picture with all the flowers! Did you make it, Grandpa?

'Yes, it took me nearly four months. It's made of thousands and thousands of small stitches. I measured and cut all the pieces by hand, said Grandpa. 'All by hand? That's amazing!'



زارت زينب وجددها المحل.
قالت زينب: "يوم انظر! انا احب هذه الصورة الكبيرة ذات الورد
هل انت من قام بصنعها يا جدي؟"
قالت الجد: "طبعاً واستغرق مني أربعة شهور. لقد صنعت من الالف
والالف العز الصغيرة. لقد قمت بقياس وقص كل القطع بيدي."
قالت زينب: "كلها باليد؟ هذا مذهل!"

The middle Zeinab wanted to learn the sewing

"What's your favorite design Grandpa?" asked Zeinab.

'I like sewing lotus flowers and geometric patterns best, and I also like sewing birds. I used my best stitching on the patterns, but my eyes are not good now. It is sad for me.'

'I wish I could sew and help you.' Said Zeinab.

Her grandfather smiled. 'I can teach you. Do you want to learn?'

'Oh, yes please!' said Zeinab.

سألت زينب جدها: "ما التصميم المفضل لديك يا جدي؟"
قال الجد: "أحب خياطة زهرة اللوتس و الانماط الهندسية
جدا واحب ايضا خياطة الطيور وقمت بأفضل الغرز في
خياطة الانماط، ولكن عياني ليست على ما يرام حالياً وهذا
يحرمني"

قالت زينب: "اتمنى ان أتمكن من الخياطة وأساعدك"
ابتسم الجد وقال "يمكنني ان اعلمك. هل تريدان فعلاً
التعلم؟"

قال زينب: "أود نعم من فضلك"

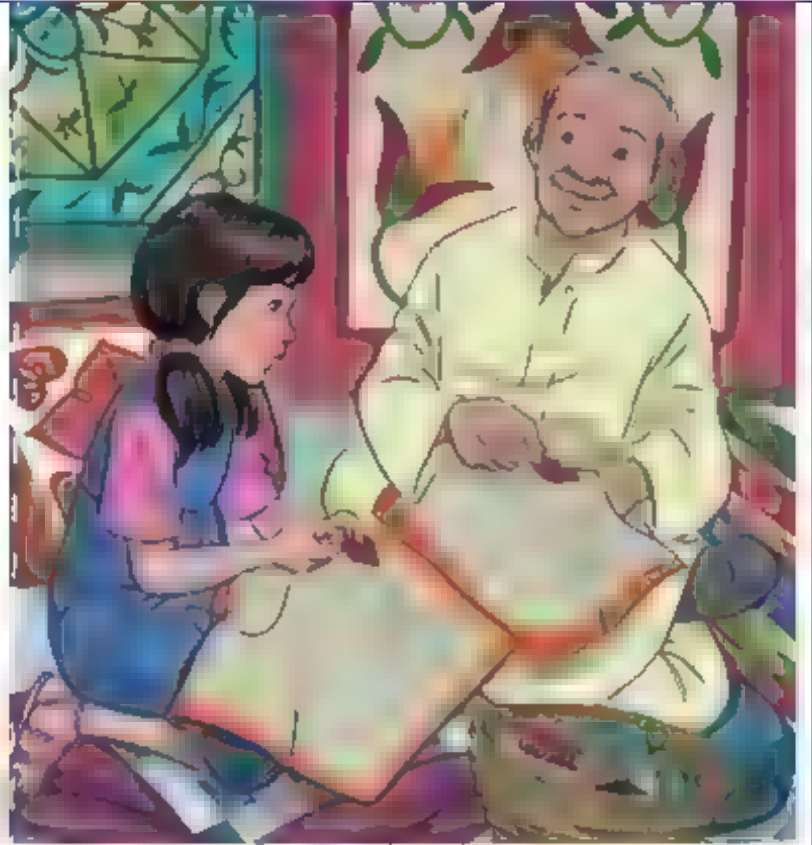




Zeinab asked, 'How did you learn to sew, Grandpa?'

'My father taught me. When I was a child, I wanted to be an engineer or a teacher, but I changed my mind. My father taught me to sew. My grandfather taught my father before that! I became a khayameya artisan. And I love my job' answered Grandpa.

Zeinab said, 'You design and measure the patterns, you choose the colors. I think you are an engineer, an artist, and good at math! And now you are my teacher, too.'



سألت زينب جده: " كيف تعلمت الخياطة يا جدي؟"
أجاب الجد: " علمني والدي عندما كنت صغيراً. كنت أريد أن أصبح مهندساً، ولكنني غيرت رأسي. علمني والدي الخياطة. وكان جدي قد علم أبي من قبل. وأصبحت لالاً حرفياً في الخياطة. وأحب مهنتي جداً."
قالت زينب: " أنت تصمم وتقيس الأنماط وتختار الألوان. اعتقد أنك مهندس وفنان ومجيد في الرياضيات وأنت الآن معلمي أيضاً."

Zeinab said , ' Grandpa, I have an idea, My friends are very clever. I think they want to learn about khayameya, too.

Rasha is great at math and working out problems. Lobna invents things all the time and has good ideas. Doha makes amazing art and Engy can help you shows us all how to sew. She makes beautiful things. Let's call them!

قالت زينب: " جدي، عندي فكرة. لدي أصدقاء مهرة جداً، واعتقد أنهم يحبون أن يتعلموا الخياطة أيضاً. رشا رائعة في الرياضيات وحل المسائل. أما لبنى فتخترع أشياء طوال الوقت ولديها أفكار جيدة وضحي تصنع فناً مذهباً. وإنجي يمكن أن تساعدك في تعليم كيف نخط وهي تصنع أشياء جميلة. هيا نتصل بهم."





The end - Zeinab's friends arrived.

Zeinab's friends arrived.

"We're here! Let's learn something new."

Grandfather said, ' Welcome girls. Thank you for coming! We make the

patterns with three layers of cotton and put them together like this'



وصل اصدقاء زينب

"نحن هنا هي نتعلم شئ جديدًا"

قال الجد " مرحب بكم يا فتيات. شكرًا لكم على القلوب. نحن نصنع

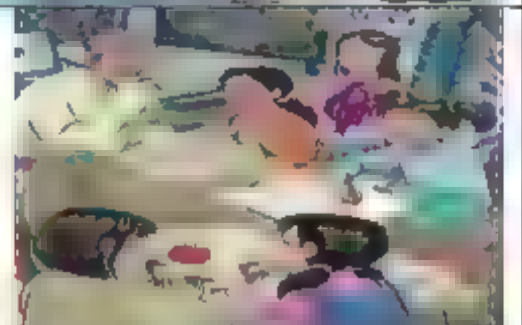
الانماط بثلاث طبقات من القطن ونضعهم معا هكذا"

Grandfather said, ' Zeinab You have such clever friends! what a good idea!'

Rasha answered, ' We like learning new things, and we have a great teacher!'

قال الجد: "يا زينب أنت لديك فعلا اصدقاء مهرة! يا بها من فكرة جيدة!"

"ردت رشا" "نحن نحب تعلم الاشياء الجديدة ولدينا معلم عظيم"



Other people came to watch. They said, ' That looks fun. Can we try?'

Zeina's grandfather said, 'Welcome! Come and join us!'



"جاء اخرون للمشاهدة. قالوا: " هذا يبدو ممتعًا. هل يمكنك المحاولة؟"

"قال جد زينب: " مرحبا بكم تعالوا وانضموا الينا"

Grandpa said, 'Zeinab, look at all these people! They all want to learn about khayameya! I'm so happy!'

قال الجد: " انظري يا زينب لكل هؤلاء الناس! كلهم

يريدون تعلم الخيامية! أنا سعيد جدا !"





Zeinab said, 'Lots more people want to learn too. People in many places all around Egypt want you to teach them.'

Khayameya School is traveling all summer! Next, we are going to Ismailia, then Tanta and Marsa Matrouh! What a wonderful summer holiday! Thank

you, Grandpa!' Grandpa laughed, 'No, thank you Zeinab!'

قالت زينب: "كثيرون يريدون التعلم أيضا وهناك كثيرون في كل أنحاء مصر يريدون أن تعلمهم. تسافر مدرسة الخيامية طوال الصيف! نحن ذاهبون لإسماعيلية ثم طنطا ومرسى مطروح! يا لها من أجازة صيفية رائعة! شكرا يا جدي
ضحك الجد وقال "لا... بل الشكر لك يا زينب"



General Exercise

①. Complete the following sentences.

1. Zeinab was
2. Let's grandpa
3. Grandpa is at the moment.
4. Zeinab off the train.
5. Grandparents were very
6. It's to work
7. I can't see to
8. Grand father was one of the maker
9. He was one of the best
10. Zeinab visited the with her grandpa.
11. I measured and cut all the pieces by
12. What's your favourite grandpa?
13. I like sewing flowers and patterns
14. My eyes are not now.
15. I wanted to be an engineer or a teacher but I my mind.
16. My friends are very
17. Rasha is at math.





18. Lobna things.
19. Doha makes art.
20. Engy makes things.
21. Let's something new.
22. We make the patterns with three
23. We have great
24. Other people come to
25. Welcome! Come and US
26. Khayameya school is travelling all

2. Read and write True (T) or false (F).

1. Zeinab wants to visit her grandpa. ()
2. Zeinab's grandparents were very sad when they saw her. ()
3. Grandpa was one of the best tent maker. ()
4. Grandpa can't see to sew. ()
5. Zeinab doesn't visit the shop. ()
6. It's easy to make patterns. ()
7. Grandpa made tents in short time. ()
8. Grandpa likes sewing lotus flower and geometric patterns. ()
9. Zeinab wishes she could help her grandpa. ()
10. Grandpa wanted to be a policeman. ()
1. Zeinab invites her friends to learn khayameya. ()
- 12-Lobna is great at math. ()
12. Doha makes amazing art. ()
13. Grandpa makes patterns with one layer. ()
14. Zeinab friends don't like learning new things. ()
15. Other people come to watch. ()
16. Grandpa said "you can't try". ()
17. Khayameya school is travelling all summer. ()
18. Grandpa is sad now. ()
19. Grandpa is happy now. ()





3. Answer the following questions.

1. Who does Zeinab call?

.....

2. What is Rasha good at?

.....

3. What does Lobna invent?

.....

4. What does Doha make?

.....

5. What does Engy make?

.....

6. How many layers does a pattern have?

.....

7. What are patterns made of?

.....

8. Why do other people come?

.....

9. Where does khayameya school go next?

.....

10. Is grandpa sad now?

.....

11. Why was Zeinab bored?

.....

12. Where are Zeinab and her mother travelling?

.....

13. Why is grandpa is sad?

.....

14. Why does grandpa have to stop making things?

.....

15. Who wants to learn making things?

.....

16. What is grandpa's favourite design?

.....

17. What jobs did grandpa want to be khayameya artisan?

.....

18. Who taught grandpa to be khayameya artisan?

.....





Listening script of test unit 1:

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer

Monkeys love to play around. Monkeys live on trees. They have long tails. They love to eat bananas. A group of monkeys is called troop.

2-Listen and complete:

Elizabeth really enjoys eating fruit than red grapes. Elizabeth Prefers to eat green grapes, because they have no seeds inside. She plans to share her grapes with her grandmother.

Listening script of test unit 2:

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer

1-My class is on a school trip to the forest. We can see a volcano too! A volcano is a fire mountain and hot rock can come out of it. We take a photo in front of the volcano. Can you see me? I have yellow hair and am sitting on a rock.

2-Listen and complete:

2-He is an American artist and a film maker. He is best known for his cartoons and films for children. He also made cartoon films such as Snow White He built Disneyland where children can see all the cartoon characters.

Listening script of test unit 3:

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer

1 -Egypt is a country with a very long and interesting history. People started to live near the Nile about 9,000 years ago. Lower Egypt was in the north. Upper Egypt was in the south.

2-Listen and complete:

2-I'm Fares, and I live in the Red Sea Governorate. It has a beach which is over 1,000 km. It's a very popular place to visit for scuba diving and water sports.

Listening script of test unit 4:

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer

1-You can see cats in the street and if you're lucky, you might see some beautiful Egyptian geese on the river. There are seven people living in it. I have two sisters, but there aren't any babies because we're all grown up. Do you have any brothers or sisters?

2-Listen and complete:

2-My name's Waleed and I live in a small village on the Nile. My dad's a farmer. He grows tomatoes, Potatoes, dates, and onions. We have some animals too. There are six sheep and two buffaloes. There are some donkeys in my village, but my family doesn't have one now.

